

British Curiosities

IN
ART and NATURE;

Giving an Account of
Rarities both Antient and Modern,
VIZ.

Monuments, Monasteries, Priors, Frieries, Nunne-
ries, Colleges, Hospitals, Walls, ROMAN Camps,
Garrisons, Highways, Coins, Altars, Urns, Pave-
ments of MOSAIC Work, Temples, Churches,
Bridges, Kings Palaces, Noblemens Seats, Pain-
tings, Gardens, Statues, Fountains, Rivers, Lakes,
Abysses, Caverns, Rocks, Hills, Plants, Flowers,
Birds, Beasts, Fish, Shells, Learning and Learned
Men, unusual Customs of Places, with whatever
else is worthy observing.

Likewise an Account of the
POSTS, MARKETS, and FAIR-TOWNS.

To which is added,
A very Useful SCHEME, containing a
brief ACCOUNT of the State of each County in
ENGLAND, at one View, curiously engraved,
and printed on a Sheet to fold up or put in a
Frame.

The SECOND EDITION, with Large Additions.

LONDON:

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MDCCLXXVIII.



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TO THE
PRESIDENT,
COUNCIL and FELLOWS
OF THE
Royal Society
OF
LONDON.

Learned SIRs,

THE trembling Magnet does scarce more naturally point to the Poles of the World, than the following Treatise doth look towards your Venerable Body for Patronage and Encouragement. And altho' the Author hath a Promise of neither, as having presumed to make this Address without your Knowledge or Permission: Yet he doubts not but you'll accept it with that usual

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iv *The DEDICATION.*

Candor and Indulgence which you have always given an Indication of, by encouraging every Degree or Step that has been offered towards the promoting of natural and experimental Knowledge.

The Useful Discoveries you have made in philosophical, mathematical, mechanical, &c. Learning, are sufficiently evident in your voluminous and most profound Transactions, so justly admired by the Learned World.

I have only here (as the Simpler doth his Vegetables) collected various Kinds of the most observable Materials for Contemplation; but you (like the learned Botanists) can discover their Source, Nature, Quality and Use; altho' these Phænomena have been not only wonderful in themselves, but almost of innumerable Variety, some Preter-natural, and others appearing even Super-natural.

May the Great God of Nature continue to prosper your nice Disquisitions into his wonderful Works,

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to the Glory of his Holy Name, the Advancement of Learning, and the general Advantage of the ingenious Part of Mankind: And may you ever be successful in your laudable and unwearied Search after mysterious Truths, is that to which all the Admirers of, and Studious in the stupendous Operations of Nature, and those intricate ones of Art, have Reason to reply, *Amen.*

THE

THE PREFACE.

AS Prologues were contrived by Poets to let the Auditory into the Design of the Drama: So Authors have found it necessary to exhibit their Prefaces, to give the Reader an Idea of the Import of their Writings. Conformable whereunto, I shall here, not only acquaint the Reader what to expect in the following Sheets, but also that the Motive which induced me to the Undertaking, resulted from a common Complaint; That English Gentlemen commence their Travels abroad, before they know any thing considerable of their Native Country, and by that means make themselves Obnoxious to the Censure of Foreigners.

I communicated my Purpose in this Affair to a Relation of mine, that had travelled France and Italy, who intirely advised the pursuing and finishing my Design, as a thing both Novel and Useful: And I am assured that the Matter contained in the subsequent Pages will prepare our British Youth, not only to answer many curious Enquiries, but will also furnish them with Topicks proper

per to entertain the most Judicious in Conversation: and this small Treatise will consequently be of use to such as Travel to see England, who by this Auxiliary Companion may save much Time, Pains, and Expence, and yet return Home with a larger share of the knowledge of what is most Remarkable, than if they had undertaken an Expedition through each County Personally.

And that this Book might prove the more adapt for the two Purposes above, I have contracted it into as few Words as the Subject would well admit of, which renders it a portable Vade Mecum, of Matters both Profitable and Diverting.

The most remarkable things contained therein, are reducible, 1. To CURIOSITIES in NATURE, as petrifying Water and Earth, as at Stow, Boughton, Knaresborough, Apsleygwits, &c. Such Waters as are Hot and Physical, as those of Bath, Bristol, Buxton, &c. such as are Cold and Purging, as Tunbridge, Epsom, Acton, Richmond, &c. Others that in Pools, Fountains, Wells and Ponds do Ebb and Flow, as those at Dosmarypool, Shap, &c. Some that are both laxative and restraining; others salt and fresh, in Wells, not exceeding two yards distance from each other, as those near Warwick, Newenham-Regis, Halleweston, &c. Some on whose surface floateth liquid Pitch, others that cast up small Bones, and some that burn like Brandy, as those at Pitchford, Bonewell in Herefordshire,

shire, and near Wigan, &c. There are also Accounts of Subterraneous Rivers, as the Lid, Mole, at Ochihole, &c. Likewise of Abysses, Clefts, and Caverns, as Elden-hole, &c. at the Peak; Hell-kettles near Darlington; and in the Isle of Portland, &c. An Account likewise of Astroits, Piscal, Serpent, and other strange Stones; as those found at Shugbury, Belvoir-Castle, Whitby, Huntley-nabb in Yorkshire, &c. Also the highest Hills, and largest Lakes; as Kilnser-Cragg, Ingleborough, Winander, &c. in Yorkshire and Lancashire. And of Wrenny-vair, Percelly, Pllinllimmon, &c. in Wales. As to Vegetable things, you have an account of a perfect Chair of natural growth, the Usefulness of the Coco-tree, strange Nature of Saffron, &c. Also various Instances of Animal Curiosities, as the Camelion (that lives on the Air,) one Joint of the Vertebra of a Whale 30 l. weight, &c. in the Royal Society Repository; the Rib of another Whale 21 Foot long; an Account of the Man that slept near five Months; of a Woman who had 19 Children at three Births; the prodigious Skeleton of a Man, &c.

Also an Account of the most pleasant Situations, as those of the Golden Vale, and of Evesham, Dunmow, Gisbury, St. Edmundsbury, &c.

It may not be improper after this short Specimen of the Natural, to give some Instances of the ARTIFICIAL CURIOSITIES in this Book mentioned. And these are either Monuments of Antiquity, as the Ruins of old Castles,

The P R E F A C E. ix

Castles, Monasteries, Walls, &c. Or the Reliques of Roman Camps, Garrisons, Stations, Trophies, Coins, Altars, Urns, Pavements of Mosaic Work, &c. as those at Camalet, Stow on the Woud, Chichester, Chiefterton, Ribblechester, Standish, Dorchester, Lancaster, Cirencester, Woodstock, and many other places; other Ancient Monuments, as Stonehenge, or those of like kind at Stanton-drew, that near Ailsford in Kent, &c. Others are of Stones separate but erected, as the Hurlers near Lanecaston; those so vastly large and numerous, near Shap in Westmoreland, &c.

The Barrows, or Artificial Hills, how they were made; and the spacious Trenches, Dykes, &c. as at Selbury, Tadmer-ton, &c. Wanfdike, Offa's, and that termed the Devil's, &c. as in Wiltshire, Wales, near Reche, &c.

The Ancient Monuments of Kings and great Personages, as of Alfred at Driffild, Etheldred at Winburn, Harold at Waltham-Abbey; Edward the Confessor, Sebert, and many other Kings of England at Westminster; King John's at Worcester; Duke Humphrey's at St. Albans; the Knights Templars at the Temple, Venerable Bede at Durham, &c. You will also find notice taken of the most Beautiful Churches, as St. Paul's, Westminster, Canterbury, Salisbury, York, Lincoln, Bristol, Wells, Gloucester, Wrexham, Sherburn, and others; and also the Altitude of the most remarkable Steeples, &c. in England; as Salisbury, St. Paul's Dome,

Coventry Steeple, Boston, Grantham, Bow, and the Monument in Fish-street, London, &c. And the stately and most observable Bridges, as London, Rochester, Burton, Oswley, Bristol, Huntington, Crowland, &c. together with the beautiful and spacious Market Cross at Coventry, and the Chapels and Houses cut in Rocks.

And here I shall observe, that the Study of Antiquity is a most delectable Amusement, and in many cases very much tends to Advantage both National and Personal: It affords to the Antiquary a kind of Satisfaction, like his who hath lived many Centuries, giving him a prospect of things both in their Ancient and Modern States, and the great Mutability in Empires, Kingdoms, Towns, Families, Languages, Customs, &c. the Improvement, and Decay of some, and total Extinction of others.

But craving the Reader's Favour on account of this small digression, I proceed to acquaint him with other Artificial Curiosities in this Treatise; as a Machine for Ploughing, Sowing and Harrowing at the same time; most admirable Turned Work; a wonderful Burning-Glass; geometrical Floor, and many other Rarities about London, as in the Royal Society Repository, the Tower of London, Westminster-Abbey, &c. and the two Universities, which are so numerous as not to admit of so much as being here named; but the Reader will find them in the Book, as he will Notice taken of the Cartoons (at Hampton-Court) said to be the most noble Pieces of Painting
in

in Europe; in which curious Art there are extraordinary Performances to be seen at others of the King's Palaces, and at the Houses of most of the Nobility and many of the Gentry. Of which Seats of Noblemen, I have, in this Treatise given an Account, shewing the Situation of some Hundreds, which are, generally speaking, not only adorned with elegant Painture, as above hinted, but also with delightful Gardens, pleasant Walks, airy Vistoes, sprightly Statues, spacious Canals, artful Fountains, Cascades and other aquatical Curiosities; and many of the Houses of our Gentlemen are not deficient in all or most of the like Beauty and Ornaments, although I have not room (this Book being intended an Enchiridion) to insist on them particularly. The Halls of Companys, and many of the Merchants Houses are stately Structures, richly finished, and especially the Royal-Exchange and Guild-Hall described in brief.

You'll find also herein, an Account of some Things which have an Aspect super-natural or miraculous, as the Motion of Mount Marclay, near Hereford; the drumming Wells at Oundle, the River Womer near Redburn, the budding Oak in New-Forest, &c. the Relations given whereof, being so surprizingly unaccountable, that were they not asserted as Truth by reputable Authors, as Camden, Speed, &c. I should have passed them by as Incredibilities.

Having inserted, as above, a summary Account of natural and artificial Things, which
are

are curious and remarkable, contained in the following Treatise: I do farther acquaint the Reader that he will also find many Observables historical and geographical; as the Places of Birth and Interment of some of our Kings (not commonly known) and of Men eminent for Learning, &c. The unusual and strange Customs of many Places, as at Hallifax, Beverly, Scrivleby, Oakham, Hungerford, Hemington, &c. And I have shewed the Distance of Places treated on, from their respective County Towns, (or some other of good Note) and of each Shire, Town, and Middle of each County from London, as near as I could measure them by the Maps; which last Dimensions are inserted in the Scheme or Table to fold up, containing likewise upwards of 20 Columns of so many different Things, as I judge most material and proper for a Stranger's Cognizance.

The Appendix was an After-Thought, to which I was induced, by considering it might be of use to Strangers, that they be acquainted with our Manner and Charge of Travelling, and of Carriages. The Account given of the Market-Towns in each County, with the Days of Markets and Fairs, may serve to give him a Notion of the Largeness and Populoufness thereof: For as those of a Town, may be supposed by the Number of Markets it hath in each Week, so may the County by the Multiplicity of Market Towns and Fairs annually therein; by both which may be formed a Judgment of the Vastness of our Inland Trade,

Trade, especially if it be farther consider'd that there are very many small Towns (not Markets) which yet have Fairs; so that there is scarce a Day in the Year which hath not a Fair held on it at one Place or other; and for the most Part there are many on the same day, sometimes 50 or 60, as on May the First, June the 24th, and 29th; July the 25th; August the First, 10th, 15th, and 24th; September 8, 29th. And the Catalogue of Markets and Fairs will also be in many Respects further necessary for such who travel the Country with any Species of Goods or Wares, and do consequently frequent such Concourses.

Thus far the Subject: As to Method, I have not thought it best to treat of the several Countys in alphabetical Order, but as they lie contiguous: And in the Scheme fold'd up at the End of the Book, I have regard'd the Alphabet.

I did not intend to have erected a Portico of half the Magnitude, to so small a Structure; but if the Disproportion should be objected, I have this to answer, that the Nature of the Work doth more than ordinarily require the setting its Contents in a due Light this Way (the Title-Page not being sufficient for that End) and I cannot (on that account) see where the Preface admits of Sublation. I shall only add, that both my Design and Endeavour have not been wanting to render the Composition such, as that the Variety of Curiosities comprised in a Volume
so

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so small and portable, might (with the Copiousness and Novelty of the Scheme) answer the Expectation of the Reader, and (together with the well-timing of the Publication) that of the Bookseller.

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perficies or upper part of the Land in general is very barren, but the inner parts thereof very rich, by reason of the great quantities of Tin and Copper-Mines ; which County continues best stored with that Merchandize of any part of the World besides.

A Trophy.] Near the Land's end about 4 Miles Eastward from *Sennan*, there are 19 large Stones in a Circle about 12 Foot distant from each other ; and in the middle one larger than all the rest. 'Tis thought to have been a *Roman* or *Saxon Trophy*.

St. Madreus's Well.] Famous for many Cures, it is near *Pensans*, not far from the Land's end.

S. Ambrose's Stone. *Main Ambre.*] A Rock hanging on some others, with so exact a Counterpoize, that it might be stirred with one Finger, although a great number of Men could not be able to move it out of its place. It was dislocated in the time of the Civil Wars by *Shrubstal* Governour of *Pendennis*, who caused it (with much Labour) to be undermined.

St. Michael's Mount] is in *A Strange Mount's Bay*. 'Tis a High, Craggy and Hollow Rock. Among the Rocks on this Coast are bred the *Pyrrhocorax*, a *Crow* with Red Beak and Feet, which will often set Houses on fire, and steal Money or other things.

Dofinary Poole.] Situate on a Great Moor : It ebbs and flows every 24 Hours, though it

it be a considerable distance from the Sea, or any River. 'Tis to be seen near *St. Neots* not far from *Bodmin*.

On a Plain, there are now about 7 or 8 (but 100 Years ago they were 17) Stones appearing considerably above ground, and much of the same shape and distance from each other: The Neighbours call them *Hurlers*, from a pious Fancy that they were Men, and were transformed into Stones for playing at Ball on the *Sunday*. They stand 8 Miles *S. W.* from *Launceston*, or 9 near *E.* from *Bodmin*.

At *Tintagil*,] About 4 Miles *W.* from *Boscawen* is a heap of Noble Ruins. This was the Birth-place of *Arthur*, the Famous *English* Hero. *Launceston* the Chief Town is about 170 Miles from *London* near *W.*

Stow.] A Seat of the Lord *Lansdown*; 'tis about 4 Miles *N.* from *Stratton*. *Noblemens Seats.*

Clifton.] Another of his Lordship's Seats 10 Miles *E.* from *Liskerd*, or 6 *N.* from *Plymouth*.

Lano.] Another of the same Lord's Seats 5 Miles *E.* from *Padstow*, or *W.* from *Camelford*. *Walston* and *Stanbury* are two others of his Lordship's Seats.

Godolphin.] A Seat of the Earl of *Godolphin*, 228 Miles from *London*.

Tregothan.] A Seat of the Lord *Falmouth*, 212 Miles from *London*.

Truro.] A Seat of the Earl of *Radnor's*, 6 Miles *N. E.* from *Penryn*, and a little *N.* from *Falmouth*.

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Lanbidreck.] Another of his Lordship's Seats near *Bodmin*.

Boconock.] A Seat of the late Lord *Mobun's*, 5 Miles near *W.* from *Liskerd*.

Trerice.] A Seat of the Lord *Arundel's*, 4 Miles *S. W.* from *Collombe*, or 8 *N. E.* from *Truro*.

For other Things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. II. *Curiosities in Devonshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Somersetshire* and *Dorsetshire*; on the West by *Cornwal*; on the South by the *British Sea*; and on the North by the *Severn*.

It containeth in length 52 miles, in breadth 47 miles, and in circumference 202 miles.

The Air of this County is sharp and wholesome.

The Soil is Hilly and Woody.

Things most remarkable in *Exeter*. *eter* (the Chief Town of this County) are, a Magnificent Church; a Noble Castle; the Bishop's House; *Bedford House*, (a Seat of the Duke's) &c. This City is 157 Miles near *W.* from *London*.

Over the small River *Lid*, *A River In-* is a Bridge, where the Water is
visibile. so penn'd in between 2 Rocks,
and has made it self a Fall so
deep,

deep, by a continual Working, that the Water is not to be seen, but only a great Noise of it heard, to the Wonder of all that pass that Way. This is near *Lidford*, 7 Miles E. from *Launceston*, and 6 N. from *Tavistoke*.

Potheridge.] A Seat of the late Duke of *Albemarle*; it is Noblemens situate about 3 Miles near S. of Seats in this *Torrington*. County.

Wenbery.] Another of that Duke's Seats, on the S. side of the County, 3 Miles S. from *Plympton*, and 4 near W. from *Plymouth*.

Biddiford.] A Seat of the late Earl of *Bath*'s, 6 Miles S. W. from *Barnstaple*, and 4 N. W. from *Torrington*.

Filleigh.] A Seat of the Lord *Clinton*, 152 Miles from *London*.

Haynton.] A Seat of the Lord *Walpole*.

Ugbrook.] A Seat of the Lord *Clifford*'s; s about 9 Miles near S. from *Exeter*.

Chudley.] Another of his Lordship's Seats, 9 miles from *Exeter*.

For other Remarkables in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. III. *Curiosities in Dorsetshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Hampshire*; on the West by *Devonshire* and *Somersetshire*; on the South by the *British Sea*; and on the North by *Wiltshire*.

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6 *Curiosities in Dorsetshire.*

It contains in length 54 miles; in breadth 30 miles; and in circumference 170 miles.

The Air of this Shire is healthful, and the Sea yieldeth the Shrub called *Isidis Plocamos*, growing without Leaves like Coral; it is most plentiful about the Island of *Portland*.

The Soil is fat, affording many Commodities, and pleasant in its situation, being watered with many fresh and running Springs.

Sherburn-Church] is a Curious Piece of Architecture, and fine Workmanship; it is situate 4 Miles near *E.* from *Exil*, and 7 *W.* from *Sturminster*. This *Sherburn* is the most populous Town in the County.

Winburn Church] is remarkable for being the Burying-place of King *Etheldred*, an excellent Prince, on whose Tomb is this Inscription;

In hoc loco quiescit Corpus S. Etheldredi, Regis Westsaxonum Martyris; Qui Anno Dom. 872. 23. Apr. per manus Decanorum paganorum occubuit.

Lyne.] The Peer here is remarkable for its Nature and Largeness. As is the Town for that the Duke of *Monmouth* here landed June the 11th, 1685. upon his Attempt to acquire the Crown, which proved fatal to him; for soon after his loss of the Battle of *Seigmore*, he lost his Head upon *Tower-hill*. This Town is a Port 3 Miles *S. E.* from *Axminster*, and 17 *W.* of *Dorchester*.

Dor-

Dorchester.] The chief Town of this County is remarkable for its pleasant Situation, wide Streets, Roman Ways near it, and Coins that have been often found there, which shew its Antiquity to be Great. It is about 6 Miles N. from the Port of Weymouth. *Remarkables in Dorchester.*

Portland Isle] Is mostly Stone, some of which is extraordinary for Building, as being both beautiful and durable. Of this Stone the Walls of St. Paul's Cathedral are composed. The Quarries belong to the Crown; and here are Remarkable, 1. The Ruins of an old Castle standing on a Rock, about 50 Yards in perpendicular height above the Sea. 2. A Cave 50 Foot square, and about 21 deep, without Support by Pillars. 3. There is an Hole in the Roof extending upwards, through the Surface of the Earth, whereby (upon a S. E. Wind) the Water which then fills the Cave, will rise above the Ground like an Artificial Fountain. 4. Two remarkable Caverns in the West part of the Island, extending in a manner right forward, of which no end hath been found.

Sherbourn Castle.] Situate near that Town; is a Seat of the Lord Digby. *Noblemens Seats in this*

Wimborn St. Giles.] A Seat of the Earl of Shaftesbury, a Mile from Cranbourn, and about 10 near E. from the Hill whereon Shaftesbury is built.

Hook Castle.] A Seat of the Dukes of Bolton, about 9 Miles N. W. from *Dorchester*, and 4 near N. from *Bridport*.

Cranborn House.] A Seat of the Earl of Salisbury's, about 11 Miles near E. from *Shaftesbury*.

Buckland.] A Seat of Earl Powlet's, 6 Miles N. from *Dorchester*, and about the like distance near S. from *Sherbourn*.

Piddleton.] A Seat of the Lord Walpole, 4 Miles from *Dorchester*.

Woodcote.] A Seat of the Earl of Londonderry.

For other Remarkables in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. IV. *Curiosities in Somersetshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Wiltshire*; on the West by *Devonshire*; on the South by *Dorsetshire*; and on the North by *Gloucestershire*.

It containeth in length 62 miles, in breadth 32 miles, and in circumference 294 miles.

The Temperature of the Air is mild, pleasing and delightful, especially in the Summer Season.

The Soil is Wet, Mirey and Moorish; but as it is foul, so it is fruitful, and on every side garnished with delightful Meadows, and beautified with many large Mansion Houses, and

and the *Severn* Sea beating upon it on the North side.

Camalet.] A steep Mountain, of very difficult ascent: on the Top whereof plainly appear the Remains of a *Roman* Camp, and *Roman* Coins have been there dug up: The Inhabitants call it *Arthur's* Palace. It is not far from *Sherbourn*.

Taunton] Is remarkable for its Neatness and pleasant Situation; abundance of Woollen Cloth is here made, and from it is a delightful Prospect several Ways; it is 7 Miles *N.W.* from *Ilminster*, and near *S.* from *Bridge-water*.

Stanton Drue.] Remarkable for a kind of Monument of *A Mountain Stone* like *Stonehenge* in *Wiltshire*, only this the Hedges have mixt with it, and therefore 'tis not so visible. It is about 4 Miles *S.* from *Bristol*.

At *Storwey* is a Spring which is a petrifying Water, and it makes the side of the Bank where it rises and runneth, a hard Rock. 'Tis about 2 Miles *S.* from *Stanton Drue*.

Ochy-hole,] Near *Wells*, a vast Cave, wherein are Wells and Rivulets. 'Tis much visited.

Wells] Is remarkable for an exceeding beautiful Church, especially the *W.* Front, which is an intire Pile of Statues. *Wells* is about 8 Miles *N.W.* from *Bruton*, and 15 *S.* from *Bristol*, and near *Shipton Mallet*.

Not far from *Wells*, some Years ago, was a wonderful Instance of a *Man's sleeping*; it was sent in a Letter from a Clergyman to my worthy and ingenious Friend *Charles Bowles* late of *Windsor*, Esq; who was so kind to oblige me with it. I think the Man slept at least a Month or six Weeks longer than the time mentioned in the Margin of the Letter. Which take as follows.

S I R,

Tiverton, Octob. 19.

“ **T** H E last Visit I made to see this un-
 “ accountable Sleeper, was on *Wednes-*
 “ *day* last, the 13th of this Instant, where
 “ I found him in the same Posture, as he
 “ hath continued in ever since
 * *August the* “ his first Seizure; * for he
 12th to Octo. “ lies confin’d to his Bed;
 14th, is 10 “ eats his Viſtuals once or twice
 Weeks. “ a day, but never in the night
 “ of any one; and looks as
 “ fresh as if he went daily to his Labour.
 “ The Observation of him, that is fresh, is
 “ this; that on *Sunday* the 10th of this
 “ Month, his Brothers, willing to try an Ex-
 “ periment, put on all his Cloaths, brought
 “ him down stairs from his Bed, and set
 “ him in a Chair by the Kitchen-Fire; but
 “ this, they thought, would have cost him
 “ his Life; for they visibly perceived a
 “ great Alteration in him: His Countenance,
 “ which as he lay in his Bed, was fresh and
 “ lively, was converted into a dark Pale-
 “ ness, like Death; his Head hanged on
 “ his

“ his Shoulder, as though he had been really
“ departing, which obliged them to post
“ him away to his old Apartment, where
“ in a little time he recovered his former
“ sanguine Complexion : He is removed
“ from his Brother’s to his Mother’s House
“ again. This is the only and best Account
“ I can at present give you ; if there be
“ any other Change, you shall be sure of it ;

From your most Humble Servant,

John Rich.

Bath.] A City much frequented by Gentry for near 100 Miles round it ; here being three Baths or hot Springs:

viz. The Queen’s Bath, the Hot-Bath, and the Cross-Bath : The Waters have done many Cures, internal and external. This place is about 9 Miles near *E.* from *Bristol*, 15 *N.* from *Wells*, and 94 from *London*.

Cheddar.] Remarkable for the largest Cheeses ; made by the Joint-Stock of the whole Parish.

In the Fields near *Keynsham* is an Herb called *Precepier*, which provoketh Urine very quickly. It is peculiar to *England*, is sharp and bitter ; it grows in bushy Flowers, and is never higher than a Span. *Keynsham* or *Canesham* is about 4 Miles *S. E.* from *Bristol*.

Bruton.]

Bruton.] A good Market-Town, and is farther remarkable for a well-built Church, a Free-School and Hospital. It is about 9 Miles S. E. from *Wells*; and 6 from *Skipton Mallet*.

Bristol] Is fortify'd and guarded very well with Walls and Rivers, and standing on a high Ground makes a very beautiful Prospect. Here they draw all things on Sledges, to prevent the shaking down of their Goutes or Vaults, which are contriv'd to carry off and wash away the Filth: It is the third Port in *England*. The Harbour is so Commodious, that Vessels can sail into the Heart of the City. It stands on the River *Avon*.

Other things remarkable are the Churches, 18 in Number, particularly that of *St. Mary's* of *Ratcliff*, which is thought to exceed any Parish Church in *England*, for Spaciousness and Curiosity of Workmanship. 2. The Hospitals for the Poor. 3. The Stone Bridge, with Houses on it like a Street. 4. The Cathedral. 5. The Rock of *St. Vincent*, out of which are dug curious transparent Stones, little inferiour to Diamonds, except in Hardness. 6. Another Rock of Diamonds, contained in hollow, reddish Flints, (accounted a great Curiosity.) And 7. Here is a hot medicinal Spring. *Bristol* is 4 Miles N. from *Penisford*, and about 104 Miles near W. from *London*.

In this County is Knot-Grass; some near 20 Foot long.

At *Kilmersdon*, by the Custom of the Mannor, the Wife has Widow's Estate, which she

she loseth if she marries or is found incontinent ; but to redeem this last, if she come into the next Court, riding astride upon a Ram, and in open Court, do say to the Lord, if he be present, or to his Steward, these Words ;

For mine Arse's Fault take I this Pain,
Therefore my Lord give me my Land again,

She is by the Custom to be restored to it without further Fine, doing this Penance.

Cleveden Court.] A Seat of the Earl of *Bristol*, a little *W.* *Seats of Nobility in this*
from *Bristol*.

Bristol-Palace.] The Bishop's Seat.

Wells-Palace.] And also *Barnwell*, the Seats of the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

Hinton-St.-George.] A Seat of Earl *Portlet*, a little *N. W.* from *Bristol*.

Kenn-Court.] Another of that Lord's Seats, about 9 Miles *S. W.* from *Bristol*. And *Court-of-Wick* is another of his Lordship's Seats ; as is also *Walton*, about 9 Miles *W.* from *Bristol*.

Buckland-House.] A Seat of the Lord *Hawley*, 5 Miles from *Taunton*.

Market-Bruton.] A Seat of the Lord *Berkeley*, 93 Miles from *London*.

Bruton-Court.] A Seat of the Lord *Fitzharding*, about 11 Miles *N. E.* from *Somerton*.

Somerton.] The Chief or County Town. Here is the Seat of the Lord *Stawell*, about 3 Miles near N. from *Ilchester*; and another at *Ham-House*.

Marston.] A Seat of the Lord *Boyle*, 94 Miles from *London*.

Canington.] A Seat of the Lord *Clifford's*, about 14 Miles N.W. from *Somerton*, or 8 N. from *Taunton*.

For other Remarkables, see the folded Sheet.

SECT. V. *Curiosities in Wiltshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Berkshire* and *Hampshire*; on the West by *Somersetshire*; on the South by *Dorsetshire*; and on the North by *Gloucestershire*.

It containeth in Length 52 Miles; in Breadth 38 Miles; and in Circumference 142 Miles.

This County is seated in a good Climate, the Air is both sweet, pleasant, temperate and wholesome.

The Soil is fruitful and plentiful, the Northern Part rises up in delectable Hills, furnished with large Woods, and the Valleys with pleasant Rivers, namely, *Isis*, &c. The South Part is more level, yielding Grass and Corn in abundance. The midst of the County is most plain, and therefore is called *Salisbury-Plain*. A

A wonderful Ditch, called *Wansdike*, thrown up for many Miles in Length, about the middle of this County. Some have thought it to be a Boundary between the *West-Saxons* and *Mercians*. Others, that it was made by *Cerdick XVIII.* King of the *West-Saxons*, or his Son *Kenrick*, as a Fence against the *Britons*; who made frequent Inroads from their Garrisons at the *Bath, Gloucester, &c.*

In some Places of this County, this Grass is near *Knot-Grass*. 20 Foot long; they feed Swine with it.

Malmsbury.] Here is the Monument of King *Ethelstan*. 2. It is remarkable for *William* of *Malmsbury*, the famous *English* Historian, who was here educated. 3. For its being a very neat Town; where the Clothing-Trade hath long flourished. It is situate on a Hill, about 15 Miles N. E. from the *Bath*, 7 near W. from *Wotton-Basset*, or N. from *Chipnam*.

A large *Military Intrenchment*, which the Inhabitants call *Ganesbrough Castle*. It is situate near *Dunshot*, about 6 Miles N. W. from *Salisbury*, 5 S. W. from *Stonehenge*, and about 11 near S. from the *Devizes*.

Salisbury] (by some called *New-Sarum*;) is remarkable, 1. For the Beauty and Spaciousness of the Church, and Steeple 407 Foot 8 Inches high; the former having as many Doors as there are Months, Windows as Days, and Pillars as Hours in the Year.

2. The Bishop's Palace. 3. The magnificent

cent Council or Town-House. 4. The fine Market-Places. 5. For clear Water running through every Street, of great use to the Inhabitants. This City is about 75 Miles near *W.* from *London*.

The Wonderful Stonehenge Is so curious a Piece of Antiquity, as to be the Admiration of all that travel this way; or have heard of it for many past Ages.

It stands on a rising Ground, encompassed with a Trench, that was some Years ago very deep, and appeared above 30 Foot broad.

It has three Entrances, (the most considerable lying *N. E.*) at each of which was raised, on the outside of the Trench, two huge Stones, Gatewise.

And parallel thereto, (on the inside) two others of less proportion.

After passing this Ditch, you ascend 35 Yards before you come at the Work it self.

It consists of four Circles of Stones, the outward Circle is about 100 Foot Diameter, the *Stones* of which are prodigious large, many of them being four Yards high, two broad, and one thick.

Two Yards and a half within this Circle is a Range of lesser Stones. And,

Three Yards farther is the principal Part of the Work, called the Cell, of an irregular Figure, composed of two Rows of Stones, the outer of which consists of large Stones, standing perpendicular to the Horizon, in height about 20 Foot each Stone, in breadth six Foot, and three in Thickness, &c.

These

These are coupled by large transome Stones seven Foot long, and three and a half thick; and within this was another Range of Stones pyramidal in Form, (as the fore-mentioned are in the Figure of Parallelepipedons) these being about six Foot in Altitude.

It is thought a difficult Task to tell the Number of Stones here, but there are some who have; for a Friend of mine told them to be 92, and had it confirmed by the Lord of the Mannor, that he was in the right.

Most are at a loss to imagine whence Stones of such vast Magnitude could be got, and placed on such an Eminence, since there are not, nor have been (that I can hear of) any Stone-Quarries within many Miles of this Place.

There are various Opinions as to the Occasion of this Monument's being erected; Mr. *Sams* thinks it was a Work of the *Phœnicians*; Mr. *Aubry*, that it was a Temple of the *Druids*; Mr. *Pascal*, that it was an old triumphal *British* Monument, erected to *Ana-rath* the Goddess of Victory. 4. The Author of *Nero Cæsar*, that it was a Monument made by the *Britons*, in Memory of the valiant *Heroine*, Queen *Boadicia*; Mr. *Inigo Jones*, (sometime Surveyor-General of the King's Works,) that it was a Temple built by the *Romans* to the God *Cælum* or *Terminus*. And 'tis the Opinion of several Authors, that it was the Burial-Place of *Uther Pendragon*, and of *Constantine*. Others, particularly Mr. *John Speed*, that it was erected by *Aurelius Ambrosius*, King of the *Britons*,

in Memory of the Nobles slain by the treacherous *Saxons*, in a Parley, about the Year 475. Others, that it was a *Danish* Monument, erected for a Burial-Place. *Stonehenge* is about 2 Miles *W.* from *Ambersbury*, 6 *N.* from *Salisbury*, and about 10 near *S.* from the *Devizes*.

Selbury] Is a high Hill, which seems to be artificial, (or the Work of Men) like whereunto they came. there are many in this County which are called *Barrows*, supposed to be raised in memory of Soldiers slain, (because Bones are found in them;) for 'tis said to have been an ancient Custom of the *Northern* People, that every Soldier escaping alive out of a Battle, did bring his Helmet full of Earth, towards the raising a Monument for his slain Fellows.

Salisbury-Place.] A Seat of the Bishop's. *Allington-House*.] A Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*, about 6 Miles near *N.* from *Salisbury*.
Seats of Nobility in this County.

Marleborough-House.] Another of that Duke's Seats, near 20 Miles *N.* from *Salisbury*, and 10 *N. E.* from the *Devizes*.

Tilshead.] A Seat of the Earl of *Godolphin*, 73 Miles from *London*.

Eddington.] A Seat of the Dukes of *Rolton*, 3 Miles *N. E.* from *Westbury*, or 4 *S. E.* from *Trubridge*.

Damerham.] A Seat of the Duke of *Newcastle*, near *Mere*.

Charlerton.]

Curiosities in Hampshire. 19

Charleton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Berks.*

Wilton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Pembroke*, not far from *Salisbury*. As is *Falerston*, near *Sarum*.

Longleat.] A Seat of the Lord *Weymouth's*, 10 Miles S. from the *Bath*, and 5 S.W. from *Westbury*.

Lydiard-Tregoez.] A Seat of the Lord *St. John*.

Warder-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord *Arun-*
del's, about 11 Miles near W. from *Salisbury*,
and S. from *Hindon*.

For other matters, see the Scheme.

SECT. VI. *Curiosities in Hampshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Sussex* and *Surry*; on the West by *Dorsetshire* and *Wiltshire*; on the South by the *British-Sea*; and on the North by *Berkshire*.

It containeth in Length 66 Miles; in Breadth 30 Miles; and in Circumference 176.

The Air is temperate but thick, by reason of the Vapours arising from the Sea and Rivers, whose Plenty of Fish, and their Increase, do plentifully satisfy the Injuries they sustain by the Vapours.

The Soil is rich for Corn and Cattle, plentiful for Wood, and pleasant for Pasturage, and
happy

20 *Curiosities in Hampshire.*

happy in all Commodities either for Sea or Land.

In it are four Principal Havens, viz. *Portsmouth, Titchfield, Hombly, Southampton*, all of them commodious both to let in and loose out Ships of very great burden.

Portsmouth] A place of great strength by Sea and Land, with a noble Harbour; and 'tis reckoned one of the Principal Chambers of the Royal Navy of *England*. 'Tis about 60 Miles near *S. W.* from *London*.

New Forest] This is (with *A strange In-Sherwood Forest*) the Great stance of an Magazine of Timber, so excellent for Augmenting the Navy Royal, and in its Nature so proper for that purpose, that perhaps no Nation has the like. And on the *N.* side of this Forest is an Oak, which is said by Credible Authors to bud on *Christmas Day*, and wither again before Night. It was railed round by order of *K. Ch. II.* And is about 65 Miles from *London*; *S. W.* near *Lymington*.

Winchester] is Remarkable, 1. For a fine Cathedral Church. 2. A College and Free-School, where is a Warden, 10 Fellows, 2 Masters, and 70 Scholars very well educated. 3. A Noble Palace begun by *K. Ch. II.* not quite finished. It is a City about 54 Miles near *S. W.* from *London*. The Bishop is Prelate of the Order of the Garter.

Southampton.] Here is a Dock for building Ships; also a Castle; and Roman Coins have

have here been found. This Port is about 11 Miles near *W.* from *Portsmouth*.

Burghcleer.] Here is an Hill; at the Top of which is a Military Camp, encompassed with a large Trench, whence there is a Prospect of all the Country round. It is near *Kingscleer*, and about 10 Miles near *W.* from *Basingstoke*. *A Military Camp and Trench.*

Brokenersf.] Remarkable for an Antient Tenure, viz. To find a Shirt or Coat of Mail, Straw for the King's Bed, and Hay for his Horse.

Basing-House.] A Seat of the Duke of *Polton*, about 6 Miles near *N.* from *Alton*, or *S. E.* from *Silcester*. *Seats of Nobility in this County.*

Abor-stan] is another Seat of his Grace's, near *Alresford*.

Woolston] A Seat of the Lord *Carbery*.

Long-wood.] A Seat of the Lord *Carpenter* 4 Miles from *Winchester*.

Hursborne] A Seat of the Lord *Lymington* near *Andover*

Ends] A Seat of the Lord *Dormer*, near *Petersfield*.

Rockborn House.] A Seat of the Earl of *Shaftesbury*, 15 Miles *W.* from *Southampton*.

Farnborow place.] A Seat of the Earl of *Anglesea*, about 5 Miles *N.* from *Farnham*, or 7 *N. E.* from *Odiam*; and *Pamber* in the same County.

Mottesfont.] A Seat of the late Lord *Sands*, about 7 Miles *W.* from *Winchester*, or 4 *N.* from *Rumsey*.

Whor-

Whorwell.] A Seat of the Lord *Delaware's*, about 3 Miles S. from *Andover*.

Other matters in this County, *vid.* the Sheet folded up.

SECT. VII. *Curiosities in Berkshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the North-side by the River of *Thames*, dividing it from *Oxfordshire*; on the South by *Hampshire*; on the East by *Surrey*; and on the West by *Wiltshire* and *Gloucestershire*.

It containeth in Length 46 Miles; in Breadth 25; in Circumference 132.

The Temperature of the Air, is pleasant, sweet, and for variety of Prospects very delightful; for it is in that particular inferior to none.

Tombs and Statues of an extraordinary large Size. The Country People take them to be made for Giants. But our Antiquaries say they were done in Memory of the Family of *Le Beche*, who had a Castle here. They are near *Aldworth*, 4 miles E. from *East Ilsley*, or 9 W. from *Reading*.

The Constable Lord of the Manor. *Hungerford*] is remarkable for that the Constable (who is chosen annually) is Lord of the Mannor, and holds immediately from the Crown. 'Tis about 9 Miles W. from *Newbury*, or 6 S. from *Lamborn*.

Reading.] Observable for the Neatness of its Streets and Buildings: And for that *Henry* the 1st, his Queen and Daughter were here buried, &c. It is about 12 Miles near *W.* from *Windsor*.

Windsor.] This is a Royal Palace, for our Kings and *Rarities at Queens.* It was granted to *Windsor.* *Westminster* by Charter from *Edward* the Confessor, and was resumed by *William* the Conqueror.

2. The Situation is extream pleasant on an Eminence, and hath round it a delightful Prospect of Corn-Fields, Verdant Meads, with Groves water'd with the silent gliding *Thames*. At some distance behind it are Rising Grounds, adorn'd with Woods, naturally fitted for Hunting.

3. Here was born that Victorious and Famous Prince *Edward* III. who erected new from the Ground the Castle, for its Magnitude like a City, fortified with Ditches and Towers of Stone, where he kept Prisoners at the same time *John* King of *France*, and *David* King of *Scots*.

4. The Castle hath two Courts: The inner doth contain the Magnificent and Stately Royal Palace, exceeding Beautiful and Observable for Rich Furniture, Curious Painting, &c. This looks towards the *East*. And on the N. Side Queen *Eliz.* added a Fine and Spacious Terrace-Walk.

5. At the entrance of the outer Court is the Noble Chapel, built by *Edward* III. and consecrated to the Blessed Virgin, and
St.

St. George of Cappadocia, and is commonly called *St. George's Chapel*, where are the Beautiful Stalls for the Knights of the Garter, and other Curiosities. It was much improved by *Edward IV.* and *Sir Reginald Bray*. Also a College and Chapter House.

6. *The Knights of the Garter*, the most Noble Order in the World, was here instituted by *Edward III.* It consists of the Sovereign, (who is always King of *England*, or Queen Regent) and 25 Companions, many of whom have been Emperors, and Kings of Foreign Countries; the rest are the Princes of the Blood, and Prime Nobility of *England*. There are many Conjectures as to the Occasion of this Institution. But the most probable to me is, from the King's own Garter given for the Word in a Battle, where he had Success; and thence they were styled *Knights of the Garter*.

They have a peculiar kind of Robes, extraordinary Noble, Graceful, Rich and Stately with Mantles, Collar of SS's, &c. without which they commonly thus appear abroad; as, 1st, With a blue Ribbon, enrich'd with Gold, about their Left Leg, a little below the Knee; in which is wrought in Gold Letters these Words, *Honi soit qui Mal y pense*. The Words are in *French*, because the King having conquered *France*, that Language was much used in *England*; especially at Court, as it had been before in our Laws. 2^{dly}, They wear a very broad blue Ribbon, coming over the Left Shoulder, and under the Right Arm, cross the Back, from

from whence is pendant, the Picture of St. George (the *English* Patron) on Horseback, killing a *Dragon*, (as the Story saith St. George of *Cappadocia* did.) It is set in Gold, enrich'd with Diamonds. And, 3^{dly}, They have the Figure of a Star about 4 Inches Diameter of Silver Embroidery, done on the left side of the Fore-part, near the Breast of their Coats and Cloaks.

To this Noble Company or *Society* there belong a Prelate, who is the Bishop of *Winton*. A Chancellor, the Bishop of *Sarum*. A Register, who is the Dean of *Windsor* And the principal King at Arms, is styled *Garter*; his business being to officiate at the Installment of these Knights.

It is a Noble Corporation, having a Great and Small Seal; and to it belongeth, besides the Dean, (as Register) 12 Canons, also Petty Canons, Virgers, &c. and 26 Poor Knights, who are maintained by this College, in respect of their Prayers for the Sovereign, and Companions.

There have been of this Order since the Institution, 8 Emperors, near 30 Foreign Kings, and many Sovereign Princes. The late King of *Sweden* was, and present King of *Prussia* is of the Order at this time.

The Statutes of the Order shew that it was first Instituted, *Anno* 1350.

The Imperial Order of *Austria*, *Anno* 1470.

The *French* Order of St. Michael, *Anno* 1400.

The Imperial Order of the Golden Fleece
in 1430.

The *Scotch* Order of St. *Andrew* revived
Anno 1540.

The *Danish* Order of the *Elephant*, *Anno*
1559.

Whereby the Antiquity of this Noble
Order of the Garter, is plainly apparent.

All that I shall add as to *Windsor*, is, that
there is scarce any thing more worthy of a
Stranger's View. It is 20 Miles near *W.* from
London.

Abington,] In many cases reckoned the
Chief Town of this County. It has a Noble
Market-House, built of Free-Stone; and is
about 7 Miles *W.* from *Wallingford*.

Wantage.] Remarkable for being the Birth-
place of the Famous King *Alfred*, and a good
Market. 'Tis about 7 Miles near *S.* from
Abington.

Wallingford] Could once boast, saith an
Antiquary, of 14 Churches. It is yet a con-
siderable Corporation, with a Free-School
and Market-House, for Malt and Corn,
which they send in great quantities to
London. It is about 10 Miles *N. W.* from
Reading.

East and West Enborne.] Famous for the
Custom of the Mannor, *viz.*

That if a Copy-hold Tenant die, the Wi-
dow shall have her Free-Bench in all his
Copy-hold Lands, *dum sola & casta fuerit*;
but if she commit Incontinency, she forfeits
her Widow's Estate: yet after this, if she
come

come into the next Court held for the Mannor, riding backward on a black Ram, with his Tail in her Hand, and say the Words following, the Steward is bound by the Custom to re-admit her to her Free-Bench.

Here I am, riding upon a Black Ram;
Like a Whore as I am,
And for my Crincum Crancum,
Have lost my Vincum Bancum,
And for my Tail's game,
Am brought to this Worldly Shame.
Therefore, good Mr. Steward let me have
my Lands again.

The like Custom is in the Mannor of *Tor* in *Devonshire*, and elsewhere in the *West*.

Swallowfield] A Seat of the Earl of *Clarendon*; about 4 Miles S.W. from *Oaking-ham*. *Seats of Nobility.*

At *Windsor* the Duke of *St. Albans* has a fine Seat.

Also the Earl of *Godolphin*, and Lord *De la War* have Seats at *Old Windsor*. Where the Lord *Willoughby* of *Brook* has a Seat likewise.

Bill-Hill] A Seat of the Lord *Blundell*.

Brecket] A Seat of the Lord *Farrington*, 40 Miles from *London*.

Hurley.] A Seat of the Lord *Lovelace*.

Aldermarston.] A Seat of the Lord *Stawell*, 8 Miles from *Reading*.

Basselden.] A Seat of the Lord *Fane*, 6 Miles from *Reading*.

Hamsted-Marshall] A Seat of the Lord *Craven's*; about 3 Miles *W.* from *Newbury*, or *E.* from *Hungerford*. *Aston-Park* is also his Lordship's, not far from *East Ilsley*.

Wightham] A Seat of the Earl of *Abington*, about 3 Miles *W.* from *Oxford*.

Other things remarkable in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. VIII. *Curiosities in Suffex.*

THIS County is bounded on the *East* by *Kent*; on the *West* by *Hampshire*; on the *South* by the *British Sea*; and on the *North* by *Surrey*.

It containeth in length 53 miles; in breadth 16 miles; and in circumference 172 miles.

The Air is good, but subject to Fogs and Mists arising from the Sea.

The Soil is rich, and yieldeth plenty of all things necessary, but very ill for Travellers in the Winter-time, for the Land lying low, the Ways are very mirey; but on the other side of them you have the prospect of Meadows, Pastures, and Corn-Fields.

An old *Danish Camp*] about two Furlongs in Diameter, near *Chichester*.

Gonshill.] Another Camp about a Mile and a half *W.* from the former; this is of an Oblong Form like the *Roman Way* of Encamping.

Lewes]

Lewes] Remarkable for pleasant Situation, and good Houses, an Ancient Castle, and Seven Churches, &c. Five Miles N. from the Sea.

Chichester.] This City is remarkable,
1. For the Cathedral and its Fine Stone Spire.
2. The History of the Foundation curiously Painted. 3. The Portraits of the Kings of *England*, and those of the Bishops of this See: Also the Bishop's Palace. It stands in the S.W. Angle of the County, 50 Miles near S. W. of *London*.

Pemsey Haven.] (about *The Landing of*
8 Miles near W. from *Ha-* William the
stings) is remarkable for *Conqueror*.
that *William the Conqueror*

here landed, *September* the 28, 1066, fought *Harold* *October* 14, at *Battle-Abbey*, was crowned at *Westminster* on *Christmas Day* following, and reigned 20 Years, 8 Months, and 16 Days.

Upon his Landing he set his Ships on fire, (which were 896) that his Men might fight or die; and in this Battle were killed King *Harold*, (with an Arrow;) also his two Brothers, and 67974 *English Men*.

Winchelsea.] Old *Winchelsea* was drowned or overflowed by the Sea, and the present Town was built, about two Miles N.W. from the former, about the Year 1280.

This is one of those eight
Towns whose Representatives *The Cinque*
in Parliament are called Ba- Ports.
rons, and the Towns *Cinque*
Ports, there being but five of them Ports and

three privileged Towns: the Names of these are *Hastings, Dover, Sandwich, Hythe, Rumeney, Rye, Winchelsea, Seaford*, all on the Coast of *Kent*, and *Suffex*. They may be remembered by this short Distich :

*Hast, Dove, Sea, Hy,
Sand, Rum, Win, Rye.*

They are said to have had this Honour, because they formerly built and fitted out for the Service of their Country, 21 Men of War.

Ifield.] A Seat of the Duke
Seats of No- of *Newcastle's*, 5 Miles N. from
bility. *Lewes*.

Arundel Castle.] A Seat of
the Dukes of *Norfolk*, about 4 Miles N. from
the Sea, or 8 E. from *Chichester*.

Petworth.] A Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*, 10 Miles near N. from *Chichester*.

Goodwood.] A Seat of the Duke of *Richmond's* within 3 Miles of *Chichester*.

Up-Park] A Seat of the Earl of *Tankerville* near *Petersfield*.

Halnaker.] A Seat of the Earl of *Derby*.

Winchelsea.] A Seat of the Earl of *Winchelsea*.

Hills.] A Seat of the Lord *Irwin*, near *Horsbam*.

Bolbrook.] A Seat of the Earl of *Thanet*,
4 Miles E. from *East Grinstead*.

Howland.] A Seat of the Duke of *Newcastle*.

Buckhurst.] A Seat of the Duke of *Dorset*, &c. It is situate near *Bolbrook*, about 16 Miles N. of *Lewes*.

Stoneland Park.] Another Seat of the Duke of *Dorset's*; 'tis near *Buckhurst* above-said.

Hurstmonceaux.] A Seat of the Earl of *Suffex*, 10 Miles W. from *Hastings*, or 4 N. from the Sea.

Stanstead.] A Seat of the Earl of *Scarborough's*, about 5 Miles N. from *Chichester*.

Poynings.] A Seat of the Lord Viscount *Montacute*, 8 Miles W. from *Lewes*.

Battle-Abby.] Another Seat of the Lord Visc. *Montacute*, 6 Miles N.W. from *Hastings*; and a 3d Seat of his Lordship's in this County, is *Cowdry*.

Earidge.] A Seat of the Lord *Abergavenny's*, 8 miles E. from *East Grinstead*; and *Sheffield* in the same County.

Asburnham.] A Seat of the Lord *Asburnham's*, 8 Miles N.W. from *Hastings*; and at *Pemey* in the same County, 50 miles from *London*.

Wilmington.] A Seat of the Lord *Wilmington*, near *Lewes*.

SECT. IX. *Curiosities in Surrey.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Kent*; on the West by *Hampshire* and *Berkshire*; on the South by *Suffex*; and on the
the

the North by *Middlesex*, the River *Thames* dividing those two Counties.

This County containeth in length 40 miles, in breadth 37, and in circumference 130 miles.

The Temperature of the Air is sweet and wholesome.

For the Soil (saith *Speed*) it is better stored for Game than Grain, and the Wholesomeness of the Air issues from the Sandiness of the Soil: notwithstanding which, it is wealthy enough both in Corn and Pasture, especially in the North parts towards the River of *Thames*.

The *River Mole*] runneth under Ground, for about 2 Miles and a Quarter, *i. e.* from *Letterhead*, to near *Darking*. And here is *Boxhill*, where great plenty of that curious Wood hath its Growth.

Epsom Wells.] An excellent purging Water, much resorted to by the Citizens of *London*, in the Summer Season. It is from that City about 15 Miles near *S.W.* A pleasant Situation, and famous for excellent Mutton, fed on *Bansted-Downs*, where is Hunting and Horse-racing. These Waters are to common Water, as 1 to 9952, in Gravity.

Holme Castle.] Under this is a wonderful Vault, arched over with Free-Stone. It is near *Darking*.

Gatton.] A place of great Antiquity, where Roman Coins have been found.

Richmond Wells.] pleasantly situated (near that Town) upon an Hill, whence there is a fine Prospect many Miles.

The

The Waters are Chalybeate, and Purging by Stool and Urine, are much used.

Kingston] Stands on the River *Thames*, a very noted Corn-Market; sometimes the Assize-Town. It had its name from several of the *Saxon* Kings being there crowned; hath a fine Wooden Bridge; and is about 10 Miles *S. W.* from *London*.

Dulwich] A pleasant Rural Place, where is a College. Here are Chalybeate Waters, very good, the Weight in proportion to common Water, as 1 to 9936. 'Tis 3 Miles and $\frac{1}{4}$ *S.* from *London-bridge*.

Stretham] Another Village, where are very good Physical Waters, whose Weight is in proportion to common Water, as 1 to 9930. This is about 5 Miles near *S. W.* from *London-bridge*.

Guildford] A good Market-Town, and is farther remarkable for an Ancient Church and Free-School, well founded by *Edward VI.* 'Tis about 30 Miles *S. W.* from *London*.

Farnham] The best Market for Hops in *England*; also a good Corn-Market. 'Tis 9 miles near *W.* from *Guildford*. The Castle see farther.

Southwark] A Rich and Populous Place. Things remarkable within its Bounds, are Six Parish Churches. 2. The Noble Hospital of *St. Thomas*, and *Mr. Guy*, mostly newly built. 3. The Beauty of *St. Saviour's* Church. 4. The Sessions-House. The Borough is in the Jurisdiction of the City of *London*, to which it is joined by a stately Stone Bridge, whereon is built a Noble Street, about 400 Yards Long.
Here

Here is the County Jayl for Surrey. See *London-bridge*.

Wimbleton.] A Seat of the Duke of Leeds, about 8 Miles S. W. from the S. end of *London-bridge*.

Pepperharrow.] A Seat of the Duke of Newcastle, 5 Miles S. W. from *Guildford*, or 4 near E. from *Farnham*.

Sudbrooke.] A Seat of the Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, near *Kingston*.

Clare-Mont.] A Seat of the Duke of Newcastle, 4 miles from *Kingston*.

Great Bockham.] A Seat of the Lord Howard of Effingham, within 5 miles of *Guildford*.

Durdans.] A Seat of the Lord *Guildford*, near *Epsom*.

Bagshot.] A Seat of the Lord Butler of *Wexon*, 7 miles from *Windsor*.

Peckham.] A Seat of the Lord Trevor, 3 miles from *London*.

West-Clandon.] A Seat of the Lord Onslow, 8 miles from *Guildford*.

Ockham.] A Seat of the Lord King, 6 miles from *Guildford*.

Ham.] A Seat of the Earl of Dysart near the *Thames*, 2 miles from *Kingston*.

Thistleworth.] A Seat of the Earl of *Waterford*.

Ashley.] A Seat of the Lord Shannon near *Walton upon Thames*.

Beachworth.] A Seat of the Lord *Windsor*, near *Darking*.

East-Sheen.] A Seat of the Viscount *Palmerston*, 2 miles from *Richmond*.

Woodcot.] A Seat of the Lord *Baltimore*, near *Epsom*.

Waybridge.] A Seat of the Earl of *Lincoln*, 6 miles near *W.* from *Kingston*; 'tis near *Otlands*, which was before the Civil Wars a very beautiful Royal Palace.

Flanchford.] A Seat of the Earl of *Plymouth*, near *Ryegate*, or about 17 Miles near *S.* from *London*.

Towting-graveny.] A Seat of the Lord *North and Grey's*, 6 Miles near *S. W.* from *London-bridge*.

Albury.] The Earl of *Ailesford's* not far from *Black-beath*.

Lambeth-House.] The Archbishop of *Canterbury's* City Seat.

Croyden Palace.] The said Archbishop's Country Seat, 7 Miles *S.* from *London-bridge*.

Farnham Castle.] A Seat of the Lord Bishop of *Winchester's*; distance, see *Farnham* above.

Battersey.] A Seat of the Lord *St. John*.

Beachworth.] A Seat of the Lord *Mountjoy*, near *Darking*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. X. *Curiosities in the County of Kent.*

KENT is bounded on the East by the Narrow Seas; on the West by *Surrey*; on the South by *Sussex*, and on the North by *Essex*.

It contains in length 60 miles, in breadth 30, and in circumference 170 miles.

The Air of this County is neither so serene nor wholesome, as other parts of *England* are; which is occasioned by the many Vapours that arise from the Sea and River of *Thames*, which almost encompass the same, making it a kind of *Peninsula*. And as it is not so healthy and clear, neither is it so cold as other parts of *England*, especially in the lower places near the Sea; for the Snow upon a Thaw in the Winter, will sooner be dissolved in the Valleys, than on the Hilly Parts of this County.

For the Soil, thus much in general may be said: The *Weald* for Wood; *East-Kent* for Corn; *Rumney* for Meadow; *Tenham* for an Orchard; *Sheppey* and *Reculver* for Wheat; *Thanet* for Barley; and *Hedcorn* for the Brood of big, fat and commended Capons.

Deptford.] Remarkable for a noted Dock, where Ships are built and repaired; also a wet Dock about two Acres in superficies for Ships to ride in, another of an Acre and a half for Timber, Masts, &c. to season in. And at this place are several Storehouses,
for

for the Navy. 'Tis about 5 Miles *S. E.* from *London-bridge*.

Greenwich.] Remarkable for a fine Park. 2. A Spacious, Stately and Beautiful Hospital, for wounded Seamen, perhaps the finest in the World. 3. For the Royal Observatory, and an House for the King's Astronomer, where are large Telescopes, &c. It stands a little *Eastward* from *Deptford*.

Woolwich.] A Place provided with all manner of Necessaries, for building Ships: as Store-houses, Docks, Launches, &c. And some of the largest of the Royal Navy have here been Built and Launched: likewise Stores of large Artillery and Ammunition are here kept. 'Tis about 2 miles near *E.* from *Greenwich*.

Gravesend.] The place where Ships outward bound are cleared. It stands on the famous River *Thames*; (20 Miles from *London*) which is so deep and gentle, that Ships of 500 Tuns are brought by it 80 Miles *W.* from the Sea. And the Lord Mayor's Jurisdiction extends from the Mouth of the River *Medway*, to *Stanes-bridge*.

Tunbridge-Wells.] They are Chalybeate Springs, accounted very wholesome; and for that reason are much drank in the Summer-time, by the Nobility, Gentry, &c. This place is noted for fine Wooden Ware. The Water is in weight to that of common Water, as 1 to 1.0029; distant from *London*, near *S. E.* about 35 Miles.

At or near *Ailsford*, not far from *Tunbridge Wells*, is a Monument in Memory of

E

Canigern

Catigern the *British* General, who was there slain. It is not much unlike that of *Stonehenge*, in *Wiltshire*.

Rocheſter] Is a City, remarkable for its Bridge, one of the fineſt in *Britain*; it extends over the *Medway*. 2. Its Cathedral. 3. A Caſtle. It is from *London* near *S. E.* about 28 Miles.

Feverſham,] Remarkable for being the Burial-place of King *Stephen*, his Queen *Maud*, and their Son *Eufſace*. 2. For that near it are Pits of great depth, that are narrower at the Top, and wider inward. Some ſay they were made by the *Britons*, whence to dig Chalk: Others that they were intended for Garners to hide Corn in.

Canterbury.] A City (whoſe Biſhop is Primate and Metropolitan of all *England*) remarkable for the Magnificence and Beauty of *Chriſt Church*, and *St. Auſtins*; in the former were interred Archbiſhop *Becket*, for whom a rich Shrine was reared; he being a Canonized Saint. Here is alſo the Tomb of the famous Hero *Edward* the Black Prince, Son to *Edward* III. King of *England*, and that of King *Henry* IV. &c. In the Porch of the latter Church, was buried *St. Auguſtin*; (the *Engliſh* Apoſtle) who was Chief of thoſe that were ſent from *Rome*, and converted the Heathen *Saxons* to Chriſtianity. It is about 55 Miles near *S. E.* from *London*.

Chatham Dock] Is a principal Chamber of the Royal Navy, having ſeveral Forts for their

their defence, Store-houses, &c. 'Tis a very noble Arsenal.

The Royal Fort of *Sheerness* is also worth observing.

Maidstone] Is the County-Town, and near it, viz. at *Egerton*, is a petrifying Spring.

Deal.] A place very much frequented by such as belong to Shipping. Near it is the *Downs*, a Chief Station, both for Men of War and Merchant-Men.

Dover] Is remarkable for an excellent Harbour. 2. For a large Castle with strong Fortifications, and many Towers. 3. For its Mole or Peer; hence may be seen *Calais* in *France*, about 19 Miles from it. *Dover* is 70 Miles near *S. E.* from *London*.

At *Dungeness*, the utmost Promontory of this County Southward, are many Pebbles; among which are a heap of larger Stones, which the Populace call the Monument of *St. Crispin*; who with his Wife, was here left on the Shore by the Sea after Shipwreck.

Knowl.] A Seat of the Duke of *Dorset*'s near *Sevenoke*. *Noblemens*

Heathfield.] A Seat of the *Seats*.

Earl of *Thanet* near *Ashford*.

Sylam is another of his Lordship's Seats.

Eastwell.] A Seat of the Earl of *Winchelsea* near *Ashford*; it hath a pleasant Park and Moat.

Penhurst.] A Seat of the Earl of *Leicester* near *Tunbridge*.

Allington Castle.] A Seat of the late Lord *Ashley*; as is also *Maidstone-Place*.

Bromley-House.] A Seat of the Bishop of Rochester, about 7 Miles near S. from London.

Leeds-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord Fairfax, near Maidstone; *Greenway-Court* is also his Lordship's, 5 Miles E. from Maidstone.

Leighs-Court.] A Seat of the Lord Rockingham, 6 Miles S.W. from Canterbury.

Hever Castle.] A Seat of the Lord Waldgrave's, about 6 Miles near W. from Tunbridge.

Cobham-Hall.] Is about 4 Miles S.E. of Gravesend.

Charleton.] A Seat of the Lord Percival, near Greenwich.

Chevening] A Seat of the Earl Stanhope, near Sevenoake.

Linsted Lodge.] A Seat of the Lord Teynham near Faversham.

Fair-Lawn.] A Seat of the Lord Barnard near Tunbridge.

The More.] A Seat of the Lord Rumney, near Maidstone—and at Cuxton in the same County.

Westram.] A Seat of the Earl of Jersey.

Ailesford.] A Seat of the Earl of Ailesford.

Black Heath.] A Seat of the Earl of Dartmouth.

Wingham.] A Seat of Earl Cowper's; as also at *Ratling-Court*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XI. *Curiosities in Essex.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by the *German Ocean*; on the West by *Hertfordshire* and *Middlesex*; on the South by *Kent*; and on the North by *Suffolk*.

It contains in length 45 miles, in breadth 38 miles, and in circumference 148 miles.

The Air of this Shire is temperate, but down in the Hundreds towards the Sea-side it is very *Aguish*.

The Soil for the most part is good, and in some parts so fruitful, that after 3 years Glebe of Saffron, the Land for 18 years more will yield plenty of Barley without any manuring with Dung or the like, and then bear Saffron again.

Waltham-Abbey.] The place where the Famous King *Harold* was buried; and his Tomb lately discovered: he founded this Noble *Abbey*.

Horn-Church.] To the East part of which a huge pair of Horns are commonly fastned, whence its name.

Dunmow.] A very pleasant Situation on an Eminence, and famous for an ancient Custom.

The Custom of the Priory of *Dunmow* in the County of *Essex* was such, that if any Person from any part of *England*, came thither and humbly kneeled on two Stones at the Church Door (which are yet to be seen) and solemnly took the ensuing Oath before the Prior and Convent, he might demand of them a Gammon or Flich of Bacon.

You shall Swear by the Custom of our Con-
fession

That you never made any Nuptial Trans-
gression

Since you were Married to your Wife,
By household Bravoes, or contentious Scuffle,
Or otherwise in Bed or at Board

Offended each other in Deed or in Word;

Or since the Parish-Clerk said Amen

Wished your selves Unmarried agen,

Or in a Twelvemonth and a Day

Repented not in Thought any way,

But continued true and in desire

As when you joyned Hands in holy Quire:

If to these Conditions, without all fear

Of your own accord you will freely swear,

A Gammon of Bacon you shall receive,

And bear it hence with Love and good Leave,

For this is our Custom at Dunmow well
known,

Though the Sport be ours, the Bacon's
your own.

*N. B. It appeareth by an old Register, that
several Persons have demanded and received
the Bacon upon the Terms above mentioned.*

On Kingshill at Rochford, on every Wed-
nesday Morning next after Michaelmas Day
at Cock-crowing, there is by ancient Custom
a Court held by the Lord of the Honour of
Raleigh, which is vulgarly call'd the *Lawless
Court*. The Steward and Suiters whisper to
each other, and have no Candles, nor any

Pen and Ink, but supply that Office with a Coal; and he that owes Suit or Service thereto, and appears not, forfeits to the Lord double his Rent, every hour he is absent. The Court is called Lawless, because held at an unlawful or Lawless Hour, or *quia dicta sine Lege*. The title of it in the Court-Rolls runs thus, to this Day.

Kingshill
in }
Rockford. }*ss.*

Curia de Domino Rege
Dicta sine Lege,
Tenta est ibidem
Per ejusdem Consuetudinem
Ante ortum Solis
Luceat nisi Solus,
Nil Scribit nisi Colis,
Toties Voluerit
Gallus ut Cantaberit,
Per cuius solum Sonitum
Curia est Summonita.
Clamat clam pro Rege,
In Curia sine Lege,
Et nisi cito Venerint
Citius poenituerint
Et nisi clam Accedant,
Curia non Attendat,
Qui venerit cum lumine
Errat in Regimine,
Et dum sunt sine lumine
Capti sunt in Crimine,
Curia sine Cura
Jurati de injuria.

Tenta

Tenta ibidem die Mercurii (ante diem) Proximi post Festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli ; Anno Regni Regis, &c.

This Lawless Court is imperfectly mentioned by *Cambden* in his Description of *Essex* ; who says this servile Attendance was imposed on the Tenants of that Mannor for conspiring at the like unseasonable time to raise a Commotion.

Chelmsford] Is the County Town where the Affizes are kept.

Harwich] Is remarkable for its Haven, being next to *Holland*: it is from *London* N.E. about 70 miles.

Walfleet] Is noted for excellent Oysters, as is also

Colchester.] A very pleasant and populous Place, famous for its great Antiquity, is said to be the Birth-place of King *Lucius*, (who reigned about *Anno* 180) and of the Roman Emperor *Constantine* the Great, and his Mother *Helena*, the first Christian Princess in the World. 'Tis about 46 miles E. from *London*.

Saffron-Walden.] So called for that much Saffron groweth thereabout ; and one thing is very Wonderful, that after 3 Years growth of Saffron successively, the same Ground will produce very plentiful Crops of Barley, for 18 Years together without dunging.

Stratford by Bow.] The Bridge here was the first built of Stone in *England* ; from whose Arch or *Bow* the Town received its Name.

Name. It extends over the River *Leigh*, and was built by *Maud*, *Henry I's* Queen.

Tilbury-Fort] Stands on the River *Thames*, right against *Gravesend*; here is for the most part a strong Garrison.

New-hall.] A Seat of the Duke of *Montague*, 'tis about 3 Miles *N. E.* from *Chelmsford*. *Noblemens Seats.*

Chesterford.] A Seat of the Earl of *Suffolk*, in the *N. W.* Angle of the County.

Bentley.] A Seat of the late Earls of *Oxford*, a few Miles near *W.* from *Harwich*.

Leighs-Priory.] A Seat of the Duke of *Manchester*, about 6 Miles *N.* from *Chelmsford*.

Havering.] A Seat of the late Lord Marquis of *Lindsey's*, about 3 Miles *N.* from *Rumford*.

St. Oswyth.] A Seat of the Earl of *Rockford*, about 10 Miles *S. W.* from *Harwich*.

Writtle.] A Seat of the Lord *Petre*, about 2 miles from *Chelmsford S.*

Cranham.] Another Seat of the Lord *Petre*, about 3 miles *S.* from *Brentwood*. And *Ingerston-Hall* and *Thorndon*, are 2 other Seats of that Lord's.

Otes-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Masbam*; 3 miles from *Harlow*.

Wansted.] A noble Seat of the Lord *Castlemain*, with Fine Gardens, 6 miles from *London*.

Tuffs.] A Seat of the Lord *Barrington*.

Navestoke.] A Seat of the Lord *Waldgrave*, 22 miles from *London*.

Short.

Short-Grove.] A Seat of the Viscount *Tadcaster* near *Saffron-Walden*.

Epping-place.] The Lord *North* and *Grey's*, about 14 miles N. from *London*.

Easton-Lodge.] A Seat of the Lord *Maynard's*, near *Dunmow*. And *Ashten* is another of that Lord's Seats, near *Walden*.

Tolesbury.] A Seat of the late Lord *Howard* of *Escrick*, about 7 Miles S. from *Colchester*.

Lawford-Hall.] A Seat of the late Lord *Crewe's*, near *Maningtree*, about 8 Miles W. from *Harwich*.

Audly-end,] A Noble Palace belonging to the Earl of *Suffolk*, 1 Mile S. from *Walden*.

Moulsham-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Fitzwalter*, near *Chelmsford*; as is also *Bishops-Hall* in the same County.

For other Remarkables in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XII. *Curiosities in Middlesex.*

MIDDLESEX is bounded on the East by *Essex*; on the West by *Buckinghamshire*; on the South by *Kent* and *Surrey*; and on the North by *Hertfordshire*.

It containeth in length 24 Miles, in breadth 18 Miles, and in circumference 95 Miles.

The Air of this County is very healthful, (as being all a Gravel.)

The

The Soil hereof is very rich, it lying in a Vale, having some Hills also, and some of them of good ascent, from whose Tops the Prospect of the whole is seen.

I shall begin with *London*, the chief City, not only of this County, but of *Great-Britain*, and may, without Partiality, or just Offence to Foreigners, be truly esteemed a City as antient, spacious, rich, populous and beautiful, as is known in *Europe*, if not in the World. 'Tis said to be built 600 Years after the Flood.

The Length from *E. to W.* *Dimensions of* is about five Miles; Breadth *London.* from *N. to S.* two and a quarter; Circumference near 23; Area 2288 Acres, wherein are contained 945 large Streets and Lanes, 2252 lesser Streets, Lanes, Alleys, Rows, Courts, Yards, &c. 20 Markets, 20 fine Squares, two Cathedral Churches, 100 Parochial (besides 50 more by Act of Parliament, to be built) 27 Chapels, 4 Colleges, 24 Free Schools, (besides many hundreds of Private ones) 49 sumptuous Halls, for Companies, (besides the *Royal-Exchange*, *Guild-Hall*, and other stately Structures) 70 incorporate Companies, five Bridges, 15 Gates, about 107000 Houses, 535000 Persons, 103700 fighting Men.

London,] Exclusive of *Westminster* and *Southwark*, is *Civil Govern-* divided into 26 Wards, each *ment.* of which hath an Alderman, who is in that Office for life, and one of which is annually chosen to preside over the whole, and

and for that time hath the Title of Lord Mayor: He is elected to that Office by the Alderman, out of two of the 26 (of whom they do of late Years, always take the senior in Office) returned to them by the Livery-Men, who are about 7000 in Number, and are composed of the best part of the said

Lord Mayor's Show. incorporated Companys; most of whom, on the Lord Mayor's Day (being the Day

he is sworn at *Westminster*,) appear in their Habits of furred long Gowns, with their Atchievements on rich Banners, and Musick marching before them, when the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, in their rich Scarlet Gowns and splendid Caparisons, make a sumptuous Cavalcade, both by Water and Land.

The Extent of the Lord Mayor's Power. The Lord Mayor does also exercise Jurisdiction in the Borough of *Southwark*, which is on the S. side of the River *Thames*; and on the River,

from the Mouth of the River *Medway*, Westward to *Stanes-bridge*, being about 60 Miles. And for the better Government of the whole, there are held upwards of 20 Courts of Law; within the Bills of Mortality.

The Ecclesiastical Government of London. The Ecclesiastick-Government is by a Bishop, an Archdeacon, and the Dean, and three Residentiaries of *St. Paul's*; the Archbishop of *Canterbury* hath also 13 Peculiars, being Parishes in the Bills of Mortality,

lity,

lity, under his Government. The first Archbishop of *London* was about *Anno* 185, the first Bishop about 604; and there hath been a Succession of 87 Bishops in all.

The Military Government of *London*, is by Commission, *Military Government* from the King, constituting many (perhaps about 100)

of the chief Citizens a Lieutenancy, whereby they are invested with Power, as the Lord Lieutenants of Countys, to appoint Officers for, and direct and command in chief the six Regiments: Here is also the Artillery Company, incorporated by Patent, for Improvement of Martial Discipline, which serve as a Nursery for Officers of the Trained-Bands.

The Civil Government of *Westminster*, is by a High Steward, commonly one of the prime Nobility, his Deputy, (who sits and determines Causes at *Westminster*, in Sessions) an High-Bayliff, and seven Burgessees, who govern the nine Wards, into which *Westminster* is divided.

The Spiritual Government of *Westminster*, is by the Dean and Chapter, who also in many Cases have Authority in Civil Affairs, and they have the Election of the High Steward.

The Military Government of *Westminster*, and that Part of the Suburbs adjoining, which is within the Bills of

Spiritual Government of Westminster.

Military Government.

Mortality, but in the County of *Middlesex*, is by a Lord Lieutenant and 34 Deputy-Lieutenants. And thus having, by a kind of Digression, given the Stranger a short Account of the Magnitude, Populousness and Government, of the Metropolis of *Great-Britain*, I shall proceed, according to my chief Design, to take notice of such Things as are worthy of his View.

In and relating to St. Paul's Cathedral, may be observed,

As curious Carving in Stone
St. Paul's. and Wood, and fine Iron-Work, as can, perhaps, any where be found; and in general, the Magnificence, Strength, Beauty and Enrichments of the whole, are very Remarkable. Particular Things that may be taken notice of, are, 1. The Dome. 2. The *West* Pediment, where the History of *St. Paul's* Conversion is lively represented in Stone. 3. The *West* Marble Door-Case, and the Scripture Stories finely carved in Relievo, which are round about it. 4. The Neatness of the Iron Doors, especially those opening into the Choir, under the Organ; the Iron-Work round the inside of the Dome, &c. 5. The Beauty of the outer Door-Cases, the Roof and Arches between; the *North* and *South* Porticoes and Pediments, &c. all exquisitely cut in Stone. 6. The very beautiful Carving in Wood, or Enrichments, as Cherubims, Fruit, Leaves, &c. especially in the Choir, and about the Organ-Case. 7. The fine Painting and Gilding about the Altar, as *Lapis-Lazuli* Pilasters,

ters, Glory, &c. the Marble Foot pace within the Rails. 8. The very ingenious Veneering of the Pulpit. 9. The Sliding-Doors for the Aperture entering into the Choir. 10. The Neatness of the Consistory and Morning-Prayer Chapel, Library and Vestry, and the rich Gold Plate there. 11. The Pavement of the whole Church with Marble. 12. The Whispering-Place and double Roof above. 13. The Spaciousness of the Vaults below, with the old and new Monuments therein. 14. The curious Clock-Work, and a very large Bell, on which the Hour is struck, weighing four Ton four Hundred and four Pound. 15. The exquisite and noble Figure of Queen *Anne*, with those of of her Dominions, *Britain, France, Ireland, and America*, on a spacious Marble Pedestal, before the *West Front*. 16. The vast Quantity of strong Iron Palisading round the Church-Yard. 17. The Models of the Church; and, 18. The Designs given in by several of the greatest Masters of History-Painting, for the inside of the Dome, which is now finish'd.

This Church was first founded by King *Ethelbert*, Anno 610, and having, in the Year 1666, been almost consumed in the Conflagration of the City, the rest was taken down, and the Foundation of this present Church laid June 21, 1675. And the Charge of this Building to *Midsummer* 1706, was (according to the *View of London*, where the Charge is more particularly expressed)

pressed) $l. 536295 : 12 : 01\frac{1}{4}$. So that the whole Charge, to the Finishing, is probably about 700000 l .

As to the Dimensions ; its
Dimensions. Length is about 500 Foot ;
 Breadth between the Porti-
 coes 249 Foot, the Circumference 2292 Foot ;
 (or near half a Mile) the Area of the Ground-
 Plot two Acres and 16 Pearches ; Altitude
 over the middle Isle 88 Foot ; of the *West*
 Towers 208 Foot, and of the whole Dome 340
 Foot. The Length of the Cross 10 Foot ; Di-
 ameter of the Ball 6 Foot ; Circumference
 18.8 Foot ; Solidity 113 Foot ; Capacity 90
 Bushels, and the Convex-Area is 113 Foot.

Monuments at the Abbey. *Westminster-Abbey*] Hath
 many Things in it curious and
 observable ; as, 1. The fine
 Glass-Painting. 2. The curious new Marble
 Altar-Piece. 3. The Neatness of the Choir. 4.
 The curious Monuments fixed to the Walls and
 Pillars round the Isles ; as of the Duke of
Buckingham, Sir *Cloudestly Shovel*, the famous
 Admiral, Mr. *Stepney*, a foreign Embassador,
 &c. in the *South* Isle. Of Divines, Antiqua-
 ries, Poets, &c. as Dr. *Barrow*, Dr. *Oughtram*,
 Dr. *Busby*, Dr. *Horneck*, Mr. *Camden*, *Chaucer*,
Spencer, *Drayton*, *Cowley*, *Shadwell*, about
 the *South* Stem of the Cross-Isle. And not far
 from the *West* End of the Church, and near
 the *North* Side, is the Inscription, *O Rare*
Ben. Johnson, in Memory of that Poet.

From the *South* Stem of the Cross-Isle,
 round about the *East* End of the Church,
 to the *North* Stem, are eleven Chapels,
 many

many of which are adorn'd with magnificent and rich Shrines, Tombs, and other Monuments, which are, for the most part, in memory of Kings, Queens, and prime Nobility. For the seeing of which, every Person payeth three Pence; the Money arising whereby, is divided among the Minor Canons.

1. *In the Chapel of St. Benedict.*

Here are Monuments in Memory of, 1. Dr. *Goodman*, 40 Years Dean of this Church. 2. The Countess of *Hertford*. 3. *Simon Langham*, Abbot of this Monastery. 4. *William Bill* Dean of this Church, and Almoner. 5. *Lionel Cranford*, Earl of *Middlesex*, Lord High-Treasurer of *England*, and his Lady.

2. *In the Chapel of St. Edmund.*

Monuments here are, 1. In Memory of *William de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*. 2. *Edward Talbot*, Earl of *Shrewsbury*, and his Lady. 3. *Sir Richard Pecksal*, Kt. Master of the *Buck-Hounds* to Queen *Elizabeth*. 4. *Humphry Bourchier*, slain in the Battle of *Barnet*, between the Houses of *Tork* and *Lancaster*. 5. *Sir Bernard Brocas*, Chamberlain to *Richard II's* Queen. 6. *John Lord Russel*, Son to the Earl of *Bedford*. 7. *Elizabeth* the Daughter of *John Lord Russel*, who is said to have bled to death with pricking her Finger. 8. *Francis Hiles*, Son to the Earl of *Clare*, a Youth of great Valour and Learning. 9. *Frances Dutchess of Suffolk*, Grandchild to King *Henry VII.* 10. *William of Windsor*, and his Sisters, Children of *Edward III.* 11. *John Eltham*, Earl of *Cornwall*, second Son to

King Edward II. 12. *Eleanor de Bohun*, Dutcheſs of Glouceſter, Daughter-in-Law to King Edward III. 13. *Robert Walby* Arch-biſhop of York. 14. The Counteſs of *Stafford*. 15. The Lady *Jane Seymour*, Couſin German to King Edward VI. 16. Lady *Catharine Knowles*, Couſin German to Queen Elizabeth.

3. *In the Chapel of St. Nicholas.*

This is the third *Eastward*, and therein are Monuments in Memory of, 1. Sir *George Villars*, and his Lady. 2. *Philippa*, Dutcheſs of York; her Husband was Grandſon to Edward III. and killed at the Battle of *Agincourt*, in France. 3. *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of the Earl of *Rutland*. 4. *Winifred*, Marchionefs of *Wincheſter*. 5. *William Dudley*, Biſhop of *Durham*. 6. The Lady *Burley* and her Daughter *Anne*, Counteſs of *Oxford*. 7. Sir *George Fane* and his Lady. 8. Sir *Nicholas Carew* and his Lady. 9. *Anne*, Dutcheſs of *Somerſet*. 10. The Lady *Elizabeth Cecil*, Daughter of the Lord *Cobham*. 11. The Lady *Jane Clifford*, Daughter of the Duke of *Somerſet*. 2. Sir *Humphry Stanley*, one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to *Henry VII.* And here is, in a Gold Cup, placed on the Vertex of a Marble Pyramid, the Heart of *Anne Sophia*, Daughter to Count *Bellamont*.

4. *In the Chapel of St. Paul.*

It is next, *North-Westward*, to the Steps that lead up to *Henry VII's Chapel*, wherein are Monuments in Memory of, 1. Sir *John Puckering*, Lord-Keeper of the Great Seal

to Queen *Elizabeth*, and his Lady. 2. Sir *James Fulberton*, first Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to King *Charles I.* 3. Sir *Thomas Bromley*, Lord Chancellor to Queen *Elizabeth*. 4. Sir *Dudley Carleton*, Viscount of *Dorchester*, frequently employed in Embassys. 5. *Frances*, Countess of *Sussex*. 6. *Francis* Lord *Cottington*, twice Embassador in *Spain*, Lord High-Treasurer, Constable of the *Tower*, first Master of the Court of *Wards*, and Chancellor of the *Exchequer* to King *Charles I.* and his Lady. 7. *Lewis Robsent*, Lord *Bourchier*, Knight of the Garter, and Standard-Bearer to King *Henry V.* 8. Sir *Giles Daubeney*, Lord Chamberlain to King *Henry VII.*

5. In *St. Erasmus's Chapel*,

(Which is next *Westward* to the last) are Monuments in Memory of, 1. Sir *Thomas Vaughan*, Knight, Treasurer to King *Edward IV.* 2. *Thomas Cary*, second Son to the Earl of *Monmouth*. 3. *Hugh* and *Mary de Bohun*, Grand-children to King *Edward I.* 4. *Henry Cary*, Baron *Hunsdon*, Lord High-Chamberlain, Privy-Counsellor and Cousin-German to Queen *Elizabeth*, Governor of *Berwick*, Captain of the Band of Pensioners, Justice in Eyre on this side of the *Trent*, and Knight of the Garter, with his Lady; 'tis very magnificent. 5. *William* of *Colchester*, Abbot of *Westminster*. 6. *Thomas Ruthel*, Bishop of *Durham*, Secretary to *Henry VII.* 7. *George Flaccet*, Abbot of this Church. 8. In the Middle of the Area, a spacious and beautiful Tomb in Memory of *Thomas Cecil*,
Earl

Earl of *Exeter*, Privy-Counsellor to King *James I.* Knight of the Garter, and his first Countess; there is room left for the Figure of his second Wife, but she refused to have it lie towards his Left-Hand. 9. Of Colonel *Popham*.

6. *In the Chapel of St. Edward the Confessor.*

This is situate cross the Isle, from the last Chapel, and up a few Steps, at the *East* End of the Choir. Here are Monuments in Memory of *Edward I.* and *Eleanor* his Queen. 2. The noble and rich Shrine of *St. Edward the Confessor*. 3. The Monument of King *Henry III.* Founder of this Church. 4. Queen *Matilda*, Wife to *Henry I.* 5. Of *Henry V.* who conquered *France*; his Head, they tell you, being Silver, was stolen away. 6. *Edward III.* that famous warlike King, and his Queen *Philippa*. 7. *Thomas of Woodstock*, the sixth Son of *Edward III.* 8. *Richard II.* and his Queen *Anne*. 9. *Elizabeth* Daughter of *Henry VII.* 10. Lady *Margaret*, Daughter of *Edward IV.* 11. *John Waltham*, Bishop of *Sarum*. 12. Queen *Catharine of Valois*, Wife to *Henry V.* 13. *Edmund Crouchback*, Earl of *Lancaster*, Son to *Henry III.* and his Wife. 14. *Aymery de Valence*, (a Knight Templar) Earl of *Pembroke*, Cousin to *Henry III.* 15. King *Sebert* and his Queen; he was one of the first Founders of this Church.

Here are also the Chairs wherein the Kings and Queens have been usually crowned, one is of great Antiquity, brought many hundred Years ago from *Scotland*; under

the Seat thereof is the Stone (they tell you) which *Jacob* made his Pillow.

7. *The Chapel of the Blessed Virgin, commonly called Henry VII's.*

This Chapel is situate up the Steps, at the most *Easterly* End of the Church: It is, with its Monuments, one of the most curious Prospects that a Traveller can see in *England*, or perhaps elsewhere.

1. The Chapel it self is remarkable for the most exquisite Workmanship of its Roof.
2. The vast Number of Figures curiously cut in Stone, which do almost in all Places enrich the Walls. 3. The Glass-Painting. And, 4. For the three curious and massy Doors of fine Brass, which open at the *W.* End.

I shall mention the Monuments in the order they stand and are shewn, beginning at the *N. W.* Angle. As, 1. You have the Effigies of the Duke of *Albemarle*, (or General *Monk*) in a Wainscot Case. 2. A Monument in Memory of the Lord Marquis of *Hallifax*. 3. A noble and magnificent one in Memory of Queen *Elizabeth*. 4. A curious one in Memory of *Sophia*. And, 5. Another of *Mary*, Daughter to King *James I.* 6. Of *George Villars*, Duke of *Buckingham*, very stately and curious. 7. *Henry VII's* Tomb and Screen, very spacious, and admirable Workmanship of solid Brass, polished and enriched with various Figures, besides those of the King and Queen. 8. The Effigies of the Dutcheß of *Richmond* in her Robes, in a Wainscot-Case. 9. The extraordinary noble

ble Brass Monument of the old Duke and Dutchess of *Richmond*. And on the Area of that little Chapel, are deposited in their Coffins, 10. The Bodies of *Don Pedro de Ronquillo*, the *Spanish* Embassador to King *William III.* And, 11. That of Count *Briangon*, Minister of the Duke of *Savoy*, to Queen *Anne*. 12. The Effigies of *K. Charles II.* curiously done in Wax, habited in his Robes, as Sovereign of the Noble Order of the Garter. 13. The next Tomb, *Westward*, is in Memory of *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*, Mother to *Henry VII.* 14. Immediately *West* from that, is a very magnificent Monument in Memory of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, Mother to King *James I.* 15. *Westward* from the last, is a very rich and costly Monument, for *Margaret* Countess of *Lenox*, Grand-mother to King *James I.* and her Children; she was nearly allyed to 11 Kings and Queens.

9. *The Chapel of St. John Baptist.*

This is the third *West* from the Bottom of the Steps, leading to King *Henry VII.*'s Chapel in the *North Isle*; and here you see the fine Monuments, 1. Of Sir *Christopher Hatton*, Son and Heir of *Christopher* Lord Viscount *Hatton*, High-Chancellor of *England*; and of *John Islip* Abbot of this Church, and a good Benefactor to it, &c.

9, 10, 11. These three Chapels are *Westward* from the former, and in a Row, being laid together as one, fronting the *West* in the *North Stem* of the *Cross-Isle*. Their Names are,

1. *St.*

1. *St. John Evangelist's*; 2. *St. Michael's*; and, 3. *St. Andrew's*. Where are curious Monuments in Memory of, 1. *Sir John Harpendon*. 2. *Sir. George Holles*, a Major-General, Brother to the Earl of *Clare*. 3. Of *Sir Francis de Vere*, Captain-General of the *English Forces* in the *Netherlands*; it is a Marble Table, supported on the Shoulders of four armed Men. 4. The Lady *Catherine St. John*. 5. Of the Dutchess of *Somerset*. 6. Of *Sir Francis Norris*, Knight, afterwards Baron *Norris* of *Rycot*; this last is a very spacious Tomb, adorn'd with Columns supporting a rich Canopy, Figures, &c.

This Church of *St. Peter Westminster*, is a stately antient Structure of the *Gothick* Foundation of Westminster-Order, the noble lofty Roofs, Abbey. supported by large Marble Pillars of that Order. 'Tis said to have been first founded by King *Lucius*, about the Year 170; afterward by King *Sebert*, *Edward the Confessor*, *Edward I.* *Edward II.* and *Henry III.* who built the Church now standing.

Its Length is 354-Foot; (excluding *Henry VII's Chapel*) Dimensions. Breadth of the *West* part 66 Foot; Length of the *Cross-Isle* 189 Foot; Altitude of the *Middle-Roof* 92-Foot.

Other Curiosities about London and Westminster, are,

Cotton-Library,] In the Passage from *Westminster-Hall* to the *Abbey*, where are a curious Collection of antient choice manuscript Volumes,

Volumes, done mostly on Vellum, collected by Sir *Robert Cotton*, and is by Act of Parliament made a publick Library, with Medals and other Curiosities.

Westminster-Hall.] One of the largest Rooms in *Europe*, not supported by Pillars: 'Tis about 228 Foot in Length, 66 in Breadth, and 90 in Altitude, built by *William Rufus*. Here are held the High-Court of Chancery, King's-Bench and Common-Pleas; and the Colours and Standards taken at the Battle of *Hockstedt*, are in this Hall exposed.

The Houses of Lords and Commons,] Where the Throne, the Woolpacks and Places for the Lords and great Officers, as also the fine Tapestry-Hangings in the former, are very remarkable.

The Palace] (where Queen *Anne* was born, 1664.) and *Chapel of St. James*. Here in the great Court is a Whale's Rib, in Length about 21 Foot, and 21 Inches in Breadth or Diameter in the thickest Part; and at *White-Hall*, the *Banqueting-House* and Statue of King *James II.* in Brass, with the Dial in the *Privy-Garden*, are observable.

The fine Houses] Of the Duke of *Buckingham* and *Dutchess of Marlborough*, and the Canal and Mall in the Park, may be observed.

The Duke of Montague's House] Is also very remarkable for curious Finishing and Furniture.

Shells, Insects, a Coffee-Tree with Berries, &c.] A curious Collection at Dr. *Sloan's*, in *Bloomsbury-Square*.

Win-

Winstanley's Water-works] Are observable for the ingenious Dexterity of managing the Water and disposing the Streams.

A curious Equestrian Statue of Brass, representing King Charles I. at *Charing-cross*.

Somerset-House.] One of the King's Palaces, with the Gardens and Statues.

The Temple-Church] a Beautiful Ancient Structure, of the *Gothick* Order. It was founded by the Knights Templers, about the Year 1118, who being overgrown with Riches and Vice, were dissolved in 1324. Here are the Figures done in Marble, of nine of the Knights Templers, in their Habits, with Swords, Armour and Shields, their Profession having been to vindicate Christianity, and protect Pilgrims in their Travels; to visit the Holy Land, and Sepulchre of our Saviour. They have probably been here about 490 Years.

Lincolns-Inn.] Another of the Inns of Court, situate in *Chancery-lane*, remarkable for Walks, Statues, Fountains, and very curious Glass Painting, in the Chapel. And *Grays-Inn* is observable, for fine spacious Walks, and noble Buildings in the Quadrangle, &c.

Royal Society's Repository] In *Crane-court* in *Fleetstreet*, where is a Collection of wonderful Curiosities, both in Nature and Art, (too long to be here particulariz'd,) above 300 in Number. The Society was founded by King Charles II. Anno 1663, and thence called the *Royal Society*; it consists of a President, 20 Council, and about 170 Fellows;

tows; their Library is about 4000 Volumes. They have their Proceedings or Transactions published once a Year, which contain very many curious Observations and Discoveries, chiefly in Natural Philosophy; worthy the perusal of the Learned World.

And among many others of the Curiosities, in their Repositories you have,

An *Egyptian* Mummy; The Skeletons of a Man and Woman; A Stone voided by the Penis of a Man at *Exeter*, two Inches and a quarter in length, of a Pyramidal Form; The Skull of a Sea-Horse; The Horns of a *Spanish* Ram three yards long, and one between the tips; The Tail of an *Indian* Cow, whose Hair is about a yard and quarter long: (This Creature is worshipped by the People, near the *Ganges*) A Camelion's Skin (which Creature is said to live by the Air.) A Skeleton of a Crocodile near five yards long; and a Salamander; The Rib of a *Triton* (or Merman;) one Joint of the Back-bone of a Whale 30lb. in weight; The Horn of a Sea-Unicorn; The Head of a Manati (or Sea Cow.) Several kinds of curious Shells, particularly one of a Muscle, three quarters of a Foot in length. The Webb of a *Bermudas* Spider, so strong as to snare a Bird: part of a stinking Tree, smelling like human Dung: a Palmetto Leaf, one yard and a half long; a Bulchafer (the biggest of Insects) this is about five Inches long, and two and a quarter broad. A Cocoa Nut in length one foot, and in compass one and three quarters: it is a most useful Tree,

for

for of it the *Indians* make these uses ; of the husk they make Ropes ; of the Shell, Ladders, &c. The Cover next the Kernel, is a pleasant Meat ; the Liquor, Drink ; the Blossom, Vinegar ; the Kernel, a Milk to eat with their Rice, also Oil to eat and burn : of the Leaves of the Tree, they make Sails, Covers for Houses, and Huts ; and of the Wood they make Ships. A Cane of the Cedar of Mount *Lebanon* (some on this Mount are said to be 12 or 14 Fathom in circumference.) Part of the upper Jaw, and eight very great double Teeth, and the Fragments of other Bones, all petrified and found near *Canterbury*, 17 Foot under ground ; a petrified Crab, hard as a Pebble, dissolvable with Acids : a great double Tooth, five Inches long and two broad petrified ; a Shark's Tooth, that to which this belonged must be 36 Foot long. A piece of Crystal 39 pound pound weight : a Load-stone 60 lb. weight ; it moves a Needle at nine Foot distance, and was dug out of the Ground in *Devonshire* ; an Instrument whereby the quantity of Rain that falls at any time on any piece of Ground is measured. The Model of a Geometrical Floor, composed only of four pieces of Timber : another of the Hull of a double-bottomed Ship : a Wind Gun, contrived by Bishop *Wilkins*, a Gun that discharges seven times one after another, presently ; a Machine for Plowing, Sowing, and Harrowing, all at once. A Box of Cups (turned Work) being 100 one within another,

the Bowl of the outmost is but two Inches and a half Diameter : a Prism, and the Head of a Princess, with her Hair, both turned Work ; a *Roman* Urn of Glass, above 1500 Years old : *Mosaick* Work found under Ground, in *Holborn*, and near the *Bath*. A *Roman* Money-pot, with several *Roman* Coins in it, (they are particularly mentioned by *Dr. Grew*,) found in 1651, in *Weekfield*, in the Parish of *Hedington*, in the County of *Wilts*. A Burning-glass, contrived and given by *Sir Isaac Newton* ; it melts any kind of Metal held in the Focus, and even vitrifieth Brick and Tile ; a swimming Stone, about a Foot and a half solid ; a Cane 26 Foot long ; a *Chusan* Chair, a wonderful Curiosity, being of natural growth and shape, with Rails, Pillars, Seat, Back, Elbows, &c. It was given by my Lord *Somers* in 1702, and was brought from *China*. The Model of the Temple of *Jerusalem* ; a large Cylindrical piece of a Petrified Tree, 14 Inches diameter, and about the like depth, brought from *Antigoa* in 1695, by *Benjamin Middleton* Esq; The Horns of a red Deer, 7 Foot 1 Inch between the Tips, found in *Ireland*, 14 Foot deep in a Bog, given by an *Irish Bishop*. A Cinnamon Staff about seven Foot long, and one and a quarter in the Diameter.

Bow-Street] In *Cheap-side*, one of the most curious Spires in the World ; that and the *Tower*, are adorned with the five Orders of Architecture ; called the *Tuscan*, *Dorick*, *Ionick*, *Corinthian*, and *Composite* ; designed by

by Sir *Christopher Wren*; the Altitude of the Steeple is 225 Foot.

King Charles II.] His Statue (being an Equestrian) cut in Marble, his Horse trampling on an Enemy. This is situate at *Stocks-Market*, and was given by Sir *Robert Viner*.

The Royal Exchange] Is an Extraordinary, Magnificent, and Beautiful Structure, adorned and enriched with curious Statues of many of our Kings and Queens, placed in Niches round the inside. It was founded by Sir *Thomas Gresham*, Anno 1566, was so called by Queen *Elizabeth*; but being burnt by the general Conflagration of the City in 1666, this Structure (which cost about 50000 l. *Sterling*) was built at the charge of the City, and *Mercers Company*, and the first Stone laid by King *Charles II.* Anno 1669, situate in *Cornhill*.

Bethlem Hospital] For curing Lunatick Persons, a little Northward from the *Royal Exchange*; where are observable, 1. The Spacioufness of the Building, 2. The Commodiousefness of the Situation. 3. The severall Apartments for these poor People, and different Nature of their Malady. 4. The Bills of Fare for every Day in the Week fixed up, to be seen publickly, &c. (whereby the Prudence of the Governours may be observed;) they are the most eminent Citizens.

Guild Hal] near *Cheapside*, *London*, a spacious Fabrick; for the Room called the *Hall*, is about 150 Foot in Length, 48 in Breadth,

and 60 in Altitude. Here the City Companies meet, to chuse Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Members to serve in Parliament, &c. Here the Courts of King's-Bench, Common-Pleas and Exchequer; the Courts of *Hustings*, of Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and that of the Sheriffs; of Conscience for the City of *London*, are held; and here the City have their publick Feasts. In this place may be observed, 1. The curious Portraits of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, Queen *Anne* and King *George* I. 2. Those of the Judges, in their Scarlet Robes, who were Instrumental in composing differences, between Landlords and Tenants, upon the Rebuilding of the City, after the Fire in 1666, thereby preventing tedious Law-suits; they are all painted at full length. 3. Two huge Figures called Giants, well Carved, Painted, and Gilt, each about 14 Foot high. 4. The Guidons, Standards, and Colours, taken from the *French*, at the Battle of *Ramillies*.

The Monument] Is probably one of the largest Columns in *Europe*; 'tis in Altitude about 202 Foot, and proportionable Diameter, being of the *Dorick* Order fluted. It was erected to perpetuate the Memory of the terrible Fire of *London*, Anno 1666, which began within the Compass of its Length, from the Base, *Eastward*. There is a spacious Stair-case within it, leading almost to the Top; whereon is placed a Flame, or burning Globular Thicker.

London-Bridge] Is the next thing observable by Strangers, which is a few Yards

South-

Southward from the Monument. On it is built a fair, spacious Street, in Length about 400 Yards, in Breadth 74 Foot. It is supported by strong Stone Pillars, and hath 19 spacious Locks or Arches. It extends from London, cross the River *Thames*, into *Southwark*, in the County of *Surrey*; which River is here so Navigable, that Ships of about 400 Tun may at High Water be brought up to this Bridge, which was first built of Stone *Anno* 1209, before which time was a Timber Bridge.

A Chirurgeon in *Mark-Lane* had the Blue Garter, worn by King *Charles I.* when beheaded, *Jan.* 1648. He had some other Curiosities.

The Tower of London.] In this place, which is near half a Mile *Eastward* from *London-Bridge*, are many Curiosities very observable. As,

1. *The Royal Mint.*

Here may be seen the ingenious Coining of our Money; the Master, Warden, &c. are a Corporation.

2. *The Royal Jewel House.*

Where are deposited, 1. The Imperial Crown, wherewith our Kings and Queens have been crowned, since the time of *St. Edward the Confessor*. 2. The Royal Scepter, with a Cross, where is a Jewel of great Value. 3. The Orb held in the King's Left Hand, at his Coronation; where is a Jewel near an Inch and an half high. 4. A Diadem which her late Majesty wore at the Procession, at her Coronation. 5. *St. Edward's* Gol-

Golden Staff then carryed before the Queen. 6. The Coronation Crown, with the Scepter and Orb, made for the late Queen *Mary*. 7. A Golden Eagle, and Spoon for the Anointing Oil, used at the Coronation. 8. A Golden Spur and Armilla, wore at the Coronation. 9. The Sword of Mercy, born between the Spiritual and Temporal Lords, at a Coronation. 10. A large Silver Fountain presented to King *Charles II.* by the Town of *Plymouth*. 11. The Figure of the *Tower*; a Rich Saltfeller used at the King or Queen's Table at a Coronation. 12. A Silver Font, double Gilt, wherein the Royal Family were Christened, &c. And in some of the Crowns are set exceeding large Diamonds, Pearl, and other Rich Jewels.

3. *The Horse Armoury.*

Here they shew you the curious *Figures* of 15 of our *Kings*, since *William* called the *Conqueror*, all mounted; they are represented with their Guards. The *Kings* are in Rich Armour.

And here you may see a curious Suit of Armour, which they tell you was *John* of *Ghent's*, 4th Son of *Edward III.*

4. *The Grand Store House.*

Where among many other *Curiosities* they shew you, 1. A Mortar that shoots nine several Shells at a time. 2. An Engine for shooting several Musket Balls at once. 3. Six very large Mortars, each of which they say throws a Bomb of 200 Weight two Miles. 4. Pontons. 5. A Rack to extort Confession. 6. A curious Cannon made for Prince

Prince *Henry*, the Workmanship is said to have cost 200 Pounds. 7. An Engine of small Mortars, that shoots 30 Shells at a time. 8. A Smith's Forge to work with on a March, or when encamped. 9. Chevaux de Frieze, to keep off Horse, &c. with a vast number of Cannon and other Instruments, and Materials for War.

5. *The Small Armoury.*

This is one of the greatest Curiosities in its kind, being admired by all Strangers. For here you may see Pikes, Carbines, Muskets, Bayonets, Halberts, Swords and Pistols, for an Army of 60000 Men. And these put up in various Figures forming of Columns (with their *Corinthian* Capitals) the Sun, Star and Garter, *Jupiter* and the *Hydra*, Organs, Serpents, Half-Moons, Batteries, Gates, &c. all clean, and in good order; and for the keeping of them so, there are 10 Persons constantly employed, who have each 10 Shillings per Week.

6. Here is the Record-Office, where are lodged many curious Pieces of Antiquity, &c. Also the Ordnance-Office, White-Tower, &c.

A little farther Eastward, at St. Catharine's, the Brewhouse, and Store-houses of the late Sir *John Parsons*, are not unworthy of a Stranger's View, there being one Vessel in the latter, which containeth 155 Barrels of Beer.

The Theatres] of the College of Physicians and of Chirurgeons-Hall, with the Library, Painting, and the winding Geometrical Stairs in the College, are remarkable; as are the
Table,

Tables of Veins and Arteries, &c. Also the stately Structure in the *Hay-Market*, where Operas are performed.

Chelsea College] or Hospital, about three Miles *W.* from *London*, is remarkable for the Stateliness of the Structure, the pleasant Situation, the Beauty and curious Painting in the Hall and Lodgings of the chief Officers; the Neatness of the several Wards and the Cellars, are all worthy of a Stranger's View. This is an Hospital for wounded and super-annuated Soldiers, (as *Greenwich Hospital* is for Seamen) who are here provided with all manner of Necessaries for Life; there are about 500 of these Pensioners in the Hospital, and near 1000 Out-Pensioners, which last are allowed about three Shillings *per Week* each.

Hampton Court.] One of *Other Palaces* the King's Palaces; it was *of the King's* given by Cardinal *Wolsey* to *in this County.* King *Henry VIII.* King *William* took much pleasure in residing here, which gave occasion for an extraordinary Improvement of the Building, Gardens, &c. So that for Splendor, Convenience, beautiful Workmanship and curious Painting, few Courts in *Europe* exceed this. Here are seven Cartoons very large, and most exquisitely painted by the famous *Raphael Urbin*; they are accounted worth, at the least, 400000 *l.* Sterling, and are these Scripture Stories. 1. The lame Man healed by *St. Peter* and *St. John*, *Acts* iii. 2. The death of *Ananias*, *Acts* v. 3. Christ's Charge

to St. Peter, *John* xxi. 4. St. Paul preaching to the *Athenians*, *Acts* xvii. 5. The miraculous Draught of Fishes, *Luke* v. 6. *Elimas*, the Sorcerer, struck with Blindness, *Acts* xiii. 7. St. Paul and *Barnabas* at *Lystra*, *Acts* xiv.

The Chapel here is also very curious, about 12 Miles near *W.* from *London*.

Kensington-House.] A Palace very pleasant, with noble Furniture, and a curious Clock, whose Motion represents that of the celestial Spheres; 'tis about 2 Miles *W.* from *London*, where the Lord *Berkeley* has a Seat, as had the late Lord *Lechmere*.

The Physick-Garden,] Belonging to the Company of Apothecaries, is very observable, situate near *Chelsea*.

At Highgate.] A Seat of the late Duke of *Newcastle's*, 3 Miles *N.* from *London*. *Seats of Nobility.*

Aston.] A Seat of the Duke of *Kingston*, 2 Miles from *Brentford*.

Cannons.] A Seat of the Duke of *Chandos*, 10 Miles *W.* from *London*.

Sion-House.] A Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*, near *Isleworth*, about 6 Miles from *St. James's*.

Holland-House,] Near *Kensington Gravel-Pits*, a Seat of the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*.

Chelsea.] Houses near this Place are, 1. The Duke of *Beaufort's*. 2. The Duke of *Ancafter's*; and, 3. The Lord *Cheyne's* and Bishop of *Winchester's*.

Cranford.]

72 *Curiosities in Middlesex.*

Cranford.] A Seat of the Earl of *Berkeley* near *Hounslow-Heath*, about 12 Miles *W.* from *London*. Another Seat of his Lordship's is near *Knights-Bridge*.

• *Canbury-House.*] The Earl of *Northampton's*, a little *N.* from *London*.

Mordant-House.] A Seat of the Earl of *Peterborough's*, near *Hammersmith*.

The Earl of *Burlington* and *Bradford*, and Lady *Falconbridge*, have each a House near *Twickenham*; as hath the Lady *Falkland* at *Whitton*, not far from them.

Dreaton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Uxbridge*, 2 Miles *N. E.* from *Colebrook*.

Isleworth.] A Seat of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, near *Brentford*.

Eling.] A Seat of the Earl of *Rockford*.

Twickenham.] A Seat of the Earl of *Stratford*, and also of the Lord *Vane*.

Bushey-Park.] A Seat of the Earl of *Halifax*, near *Hampton-Court*.

Cheston-Street.] A Seat of Lord *Bingley*, 3 Miles from *Hoddesdon*.

Tottenham.] A Seat of the Lord *Colerain*, 6 Miles from *London*.

Hackney.] Here is a Seat of the Lord *Brooke*, about 3 Miles *N.* from *London*.

Forty-Hill.] A Seat of the Lord *Hunsdon*, near *Enfield*.

Fulham.] Here is a Country-Seat of the Bishop of *London*.

Other Things of this County, see the Scheme,

S E C T.

SECT. XIII. *Curiosities in Hertfordshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Essex*; on the West by *Buckingham* and *Bedfordshire*; on the South by *Middlesex*, and on the North by *Cambridgeshire*.

It containeth in Length 30 Miles, in Breadth 28 Miles, and in Circumference 130 Miles.

The Temperature of the Air is sweet and healthful, and is seated in a Climate neither too hot nor too cold, occasioned by the many Rivers which run through this Shire.

The Soil is rich, plenteous and delightful, and yields abundance of Corn, Cattle, Wool and Grass, and is destitute of nothing that is either pleasant or profitable to the Life of Man.

St. Alban's Church] Is remarkable for Magnitude, Beauty, Antiquity, &c. Near this Town is a *Roman* Camp, called *Oister-Hills*.

Duke Humphry.] His Body, or rather its Skeleton, is exposed, which hath been placed, at *St. Alban's Church*, near 300 Years, for he was Brother to the famous war-like King *Henry V.* who created him Duke of *Gloucester*, about the Year 1417. This Duke was the Son, the Brother and Uncle of Kings. *St. Albans* is 20 Miles near N. from *London*.

Womer.] That little River, so called, never overfloweth, but as a Presage of Scarcity or troublesome Times; 'tis near *Redburn*, about 5 Miles N. W. from *St. Albans*.

Abbots Langley] Famous for being the Birth-Place of *Nicholas Breakspear*, who was afterward Pope *Adrian* the Vth, (to whom the Emperor *Frederick* I. held the Stirrup as he alighted from his Horse,) but was afterward choaked with a Fly, that accidentally flew into his Throat; 'tis between *Watford* and *Hempstead*.

Ware,] Near *Hertford*, about 20 Miles N. from *London*. Here is a Bed remarkable for its prodigious Magnitude, &c. being 11 Foot long, and about 10 and 3 Quarters broad, they tell you 'twas set up in 1463.

Barkhamstead] Hath an antient Castle.

Ashwell.] Here is a noted Spring or Well encompassed round with Ash-Trees.

Barnet and Northaw] Have medicinal Waters.

Wimondley.] The Lords of this Mannor are Cup-Bearers at a Coronation, the Tenure being *Grand Serjeantry*: And not far from hence are artificial Hills, such as the old Romans were wont to raise for Soldiers slain in Battle *Wimondley* (or *Great-Wimley*) is about 2 Miles E. from *Hitching*.

Hertford.] The chief Town of this County, hath a Castle on the River *Leigh*.

Theobalds.] Formerly a Royal Palace, 'tis about 6 Miles N. E. from *Barnet*.

North-

North-Mymms.] A Seat of the Duke of *Leeds*, near *Hatfield*. *Noble-Mens Seats.*

Moor-Park] Near *Watford*, the late Duke of *Monmouth's*.

Aldenham.] A Seat of the Dukes of *New-Castle*, about 3 Miles S. from *St. Albans*.

Hollaway-House] At *St. Albans*, is the Dutchess of *Marlborough's*.

Cashioberry,] Near *Watford*, a noble Seat of the Earls of *Essex*, about 15 Miles N. W. from *London*.

Hadham-Hall] Is also that Lord's, near *Stortford*.

Quickstwood.] A Seat of the Earl of *Salisbury*, near *Baldock*.

Hatfield-House] The Earl of *Salisbury's* a few Miles near E. from *St. Albans*.

Cheston,] Near *Waltham-Abbey*, is also his Lordship's, 2 Miles E. from *Baldock*; as is *Bigrave*, which is about a Mile from *Baldock*.

Totteridge.] A Seat of the Earl of *Anglesea's*, about 2 Miles S. from *Barnet*; also of the Lord *Bateman*.

Colne Green] A Seat of Earl *Cowper*, 2 Miles from *Hertford*.

Wood-Hall.] A Seat of the Earl of *Mountrath*.

Gorbambury.] A Seat of the Lord *Grimston*, 2 Miles from *St. Albans*.

Standon.] A Seat of the Lord *Aston*, 8 Miles from *Ware*, and 28 from *London*.

Other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

SECT. XIV. *Curiosities in Bedfordshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Hertfordshire* and *Cambridgeshire*; on the West by *Buckinghamshire*; on the South by *Hertfordshire*; on the North by *Northamptonshire* and *Huntingtonshire*.

It containeth in Length 24 Miles; in Breadth 12 Miles; in Circumference 72 Miles.

The Air in this Shire is very Temperate, it hath a very plenteous Soil in the North Part thereof, occasioned by the watering of the River *Ouse*, which often overfloweth it; the Southern Part is not so fertile, but is made to be so by Industry, and it yieldeth the best Barley in *England*. This County is generally Champain, but in many Places intermixed with Meadow and Pasture Grounds.

Bedford] Is an antient Town, very pleasantly situated on the River *Ouse*, and its Churches are handsome; 'tis about 40 Miles near N. from *London*.

Femsford.] Here is a *Danish* Camp, about 6 Miles E. from *Bedford*.

Apsley-Gowitz.] Here is Earth that turneth Wood into Stone; and 'tis said, that in *Woburn-Abbey* (near that Place) is a Ladder petrified, by having been some time buried in this Earth, about 6 Miles N. from *Dunstable*.

Dun.

Dunstable] Is remarkable for many Inns, also for four Streets that lead towards the four Cardinal Points, and in each of which there are four publick Ponds, which are only supply'd by Rain-Water ; for there are no Springs here, within less than 48 Yards in depth. Here is a *Roman* Military Way, and *Roman* Coins are dug up ; and near, at *Chiltern-hills*, is a military Rampart, of a round fashion, containing nine Acres ; it is about 30 Miles near N. from *London*, or 10 from *St. Albans*. At this Place was buried a Woman whose Epitaph sheweth that she had 19 Children at five Births, viz. twice five at a time, and three times three at a Birth.

Wraft-Hall.] A Seat of the Duke of *Kent*, about 6 Miles near S. from *Bedford*. *Noblemens Seats.*

Woburn-Abbey.] A Seat of the Duke of *Bedford's*, about 6 Miles near N. from *Dunstable*.

Raunston.] A Seat of the Earl of *Nottingham*.

Ampthill.] A Seat of the Earl of *Ailesbury*, about 5 Miles S. from *Bedford* ; as is *Claphill*, another of his Lordship's Seats.

Turvy.] A Seat of the Earl of *Peterborough*, about 5 Miles W. from *Bedford*.

Southill.] A Seat of the Lord *Torrington* 7 Miles from *Bedford*.

Bletso.] A Seat of the Lord *St. John* of *Bletso*, about 4 Miles near N. from *Bedford*.

Melchborn.] Another of that Lord's Seats, about 8 Miles near N. from *Bedford*.

78 *Curiosities in Buckinghamshire.*

Hawnes.] A Seat of the Lord *Carteret's*, about 4 Miles *S. E.* from *Bedford*.

Ampthill-Park.] A Seat of the Lord *Asburnham*, 6 Miles from *Bedford*.

Broom-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Trevor*, near *Bedford*.

Other Things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XV. *Curiosities in Buckinghamshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Bedfordshire* and *Hertfordshire*; on the West by *Oxfordshire*; on the South by *Berkshire*; and on the North by *Northamptonshire* and *Bedfordshire*.

It containeth in Length 39 Miles; in Breadth 18; and in Circumference 138.

The Air in this Shire is very pleasant, wholesome and temperate, yielding good content, both to Mind and Body: The Soil is rich, fat, and fruitful, yielding abundance of Grass, Corn, and Cattle, for it maintains an infinite Number of Sheep, whose Fleeces are much admired for their Fineness, thro' the whole *Turkish* Empire.

The Shire is chiefly divided into two Parts by the *Chiltern-Hills*, which run thro' the Middle thereof; the Vale below is plain and Champain, a Clayey, stiff, and rough Soil, naked of Wood, but abounding in Meadow, Pasture and Tillage.

High.

High-Wickham.] A beautiful and pretty spacious Town; here is a Free-School and Alms-Houses founded by Queen *Elizabeth*. And the highest Ground in these Parts is the N. Part of *Wickham*, a Seat of the Earl of *Shelburne*.

Eton.] Near *Windsor*, is famous for its College, having a Provost and seven Fellows: Here is also an excellent Seminary or Free-School, founded by *Henry VI.* where are 70 King's Scholars taught *gratis*.

Stoke-pogeis.] Here lie buried *George* and *Anne*, the first Earl and Countess of *Huntington*; and *Edward* Lord *Hasting* is buried in a Chapel built for the use of the Hospital here, founded by that Lord; 'tis near three Miles N. from *Windsor*.

Chayneis.] About eight Miles near N. from *Uxbridge*. Here lie in Tombs, the first Earl of *Bedford*, and some others of that noble Family.

Fernham-Royal.] The Duke of *Shrewsbury* hath a Right of the Honour at the Coronation, to find a Glove for the King's Right-Hand, to support his left Arm whilst he holds the Royal Scepter; which Office descended to this noble Family, from the *Furnivals* Lords of this Place.

The Ruins of *Bolbeck-Castle* and *Ascot*, are seen about 5 Miles near N. from *Ailesbury*.

Buckingham.] This is the chief Town of this County, and was so called from the *Saxon Buckem* (or Beech-Tree) with which
this

80 *Curiosities in Buckinghamshire.*

this County aboundeth; the Town is 44 Miles near *N. W.* from *London*.

Cheyneis.] A Seat of the Noblemens Duke of *Bedford*, distant from Seats. *Uxbridge* as above.

Latimers.] A Seat of the Duke of *Devonshire*, about 4 Miles near *S.* from *Barkhamstead*.

Ashbridge.] A Seat of the Duke of *Bridge-water*, about 4 Miles *E.* from *Tring*, or 3 *N.* from *Barkhamstead*.

Upper-Winchendon.] A Seat of the Duke of *Wharton's*, a little *W.* from *Ailesbury*.

Uborn.] Another of that Duke's Seats, near *Beaconsfield*.

Bayles.] The Duke of *Cleveland's*, 3 Miles from *Windsor*.

Ditton-Park.] A Seat of the Duke of *Montague*, near *Windsor*.

Hanslop.] A Seat of the Duke of *Kingston*, 3 Miles from *Newport-Pagnel*.

Bulstrode.] A Seat of the Duke of *Portland*, 5 Miles from *Uxbridge*.

Wing.] The late Earl of *Carnarven's*, about 5 Miles *N.* from *Ailesbury*.

Quaynton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Litchfield*, near *Ailesbury*.

Ascot.] A Seat of the Earl of *Chesterfield*.

Clifden.] A Seat of the Earl of *Orkney*, 5 Miles from *Windsor*, as is also *Taplow-Hall*, near the same Place.

Stow.] A Seat of the Lord *Cobham*, near *Buckingham*.

Peterly.] A Seat of the Lord *Dormer*.

Haver-

Haverſham.] A Seat of the Lord *Haverſham*, near *Newport-Pagnel*.

Britwell.] A Seat of the Lord *Boyle*, near *Windsor*.

Cheſhamboſe and Drayton.] Two Seats of the Lord *New-Haven*.

Langley-Park.] A Seat of the Lord *Maſham*, 3 Miles from *Colnbrook*.

Ruskins.] A Seat of the Lord *Bathurſt*, near *Colnbrook*.

Other Remarkables, ſee the Scheme.

SECT. XVI. *Curiosities in Oxfordſhire.*

THIS Shire is bounded by *Buckinghamſhire* on the Eaſt; by *Glouceſterſhire* on the Weſt; by *Berkſhire* on the South; and by *Warwickſhire* and *Northamptonſhire* on the North.

It containeth in Length 41 Miles; in Breadth 29 Miles; and in Circumference 144 Miles.

The Air is mild, temperate and delicate; the Soil fertile, pleaſant and bounteous; the hilly Parts being loaded with Wood and Cattle, and the Valleys with Corn and Paſtorage.

Rollrick-Stones.] A Number of vaſt large Stones, placed in a circular Figure; the Country

82 *Curiosities in Oxfordshire.*

Country People believe they were once Men, about 5 Miles near *W.* from *Oxford*.

Two artificial Hills.] One at *Tadmerton*, the other at *Hocksnorton*, supposed to be made in Memory of a Battle between the *English* and *Danes*. This *Tadmerton* is about 3 Miles from *Banbury*.

Woodstock.] Remarkable for the Maze or Labyrinth made by *Henry II.* also for its being the Birth-Place of the famous Poet *Chaucer*, and chiefly for *Blenheim-House*, built in memory of the Duke of *Marlborough's* Victory in *Germany*; it is about 7 Miles *N.W.* of *Oxford*.

Near this Place, was lately discovered a curious Pavement of *Mosaick Work*, the largest *Roman Curiosity* of the Kind, being in Length 36 Foot, Breadth 25.

Islip.] Remarkable for being the Birth-Place of *St. Edward the Confessor*, that pious Prince.

At *Stanlake*, the Minister of the Parish, in his Procession in *Rogation-Week*, reads a Gospel at a Barrel's Head, in the Cellar of the *Chequer-Inn*, in that Town, where some say, there was formerly an Hermitage; others, that there was antiently a Cross, at which they read a Gospel in former times, over which now the House, and particularly the Cellar being built, they are forced to continue the Custom, in manner as above.

Oxford University.] A Place very worthy of a Stranger's View, both as to the publick and private Buildings, and other Curiosities,
most

most of which I shall just mention, together with the Foundations, &c. of the Colleges.

Baliol College,] Was founded by *John Baliol*, Anno, 1262, for 12 Fellows and 12 Scholars.

Merton College,] Founded by *Walter de Merton*, Anno 1274, for 19 Fellows and 14 Scholars. Here are remarkable, 1. The lofty handsome Tower of the Chapel; and, 2. In the curious Physick-Garden you have two Yew-Trees cut like Giants, also two others that grow in Form of as many Columns, with their Entablature and Vases, whence issue two Conick Yews, all of natural growth. 3. They shew you the Thorn, which, they say, our Saviour was crowned withal; the Laurel of the *Roman Cæsars*, also Mandrakes, Apples, Shells, Flies, &c.

University College,] Founded Anno 872, by King *Alfred*, for 12 Fellows and 17 Scholars. Here are observable, 1. The fine Glass-Painting in the Chapel, (given by Dr. *Ratcliff*,) being Scripture-History. 2. The Statue of Queen *Anne*, erected over the College-Gate, given by Mr. *John Ward*, Merchant.

Exeter College,] Founded by *Walter Stapleton*, Bishop of *Exeter*, Anno 1316, for 23 Fellows. He also built *Hart-Hall*.

Oriel College,] Founded by King *Edward II.* in the Year 1337, for 18 Fellows and 12 Scholars; and this King also founded *St. Mary's-Hall*.

Queen's College,] Founded by *Robert de Eglesfield*, (Chaplain to Queen *Philippa*) Anno 1340, for 16 Fellows and eight Scholars.

lars. Here is a stately Stone Square, on one side whereof is a very fine Library, wherein is a Book said to be in a *Chinese* Character, whence probably some of the jocosse Students named it the Devil's Hand-Writing, (as it is now called.)

New College,] Founded by *William of Wickam*, Anno 1386, for 70 Fellows.

Here are Remarkable, in a beautiful Chapel, 1. The Salutation painted at the Altar. 2. The Apostles, Evangelists, Patriarchs and Prophets, at the Stalls. 3. The Glass-Painting in the Windows. 4. The pleasant Court next the Gardens, where are, 5. The King's Arms, and *C. R.* 1678, growing in Box. 6. The Founder's Arms, with *W. W.* and these Words, *Manners make a Man*, growing also in Box. 7. A Sun-Dial with the Hour-Lines on the Ground, growing in Box likewise.

Lincoln College,] Was founded by *Richard Flemming* and *Thomas Rotheram*, Bishops of *Lincoln*, Anno 1480, for 15 Fellows. Here are worthy of Observation, 1. The rich Cedar Wainscot of the Chapel. 2. The fine Glass-Painting in the Windows; particularly in that over the Altar, are represented, 1. The Creation. 2. The Birth of our Lord. 3. *St. John* baptizing Christ. 4. The Paschal Lamb and Lord's Supper. 5. The Brazen Serpent and Crucifixion. 6. The Resurrection, and *Jonah* from the Whale's Belly. 7. *Elijah* being taken up, and the Ascension of our Saviour. And, 8. In two other Windows, the Portraits of the Prophets and Apostles. 9. In the Garden
are

are curious Greens; and, 10. At the Top of the College, is the Figure of the Devil, looking over *Lincoln*.

All Souls College,] Founded by *Henry Chicheley*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, Anno 1437, for a Warden and 40 Fellows.

Magdalen College,] Founded by *William Wainfleet* Bishop of *Winchester*, Anno 1458, for 40 Fellows, and 30 Scholars. This College for stately Building, fine Situation, and pleasant adjoining Groves, and Walks, is very remarkable, and 'tis justly esteemed one of the Noblest Foundations. Here are remarkable, 1. The Altar-piece of the Chapel, where the History of the Resurrection, and the Portrait of the Founder between two Angels, are exquisitely painted; as are, 2. The Prophets, &c. on the Stalls; 3. The Glass Plaining on the great Window, in the Screen; 4. A large Brass Eagle, on whose Wings is placed the Holy Bible. 5. To this College belongeth the most Spacious Cloister. 6. The Figure of an *Egyptian* Hieroglyphick, &c. done in Stone. 7. A curious Hedge, where the Figures of the 12 *Cesars*, in full proportion grow in Yew, being all Inter-columns; also the Figures of Standards, Beasts, &c. are accurately represented in growing Yew-trees. They have a Custom that every *May Day*, the Choir sing, on the Top of the Tower.

Brazen-nose College,] Founded by *William Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Sutton*, Esq; Anno 1515, for 15 Fellows.

It is adorned with a beautiful Chapel, Cloister, Library, Hall, and curious Greens, in the First-Square.

Corpus Christi College,] Founded by *Richard Fox*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and *Hugh Oldham*, Bishop of *Exeter*, Anno 1516, for 20 Fellows, and 20 Scholars.

Here is Curious, besides the handsome, new Stone building, a Sun-dial with its Furniture.

Christ Church,] Founded by King *Henry VIII.* for 101 Students, Anno 1546.

Here are remarkable, 1. The largest Quadrangle in *Oxford*; 2. A handsome Tower over the Gate; 3. Queen *Anne's* Statue in Copper, given by the Earl of *Oxford*; 4. A Bell 18000 *l.* weight, and the Clapper is 308. and, 5. The Window of painted Glass, given by *Dr. Birch*.

Trinity College.] Founded by *Sir Thomas Rope*, Anno 1555, for 12 Fellows, and 12 Scholars.

A very splendid and beautiful Chapel was here Built in 1694. The Altar-piece of which is veined Cedar; the Screen is that Wood, curiously carved, and here are large and neat Gardens.

St. John Baptist College.] Founded Anno 1557, by *Sir Thomas White* Alderman of *London*, for 50 Fellows.

Here is a very good Library, where are worthy of note, 1. The first Bible in *English*, translated by *Wickliff*; 2. The *Alchoran*; 3. The Portrait of King *Charles I.* with his Hair, Drapery, &c. composed of the Lord's

Lord's Prayer, Creed, and 10 Commandments, done in writing; 4. The Skeleton of *Hind the Robber*.

Jesus College.] Founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, according to some, or by Dr. *Hugh Price*, and Sir *Lionel Jenkins*, according to others, in 1572, for 16 Fellows, and 16 Scholars.

Wadham College.] Designed by *Nicholas Wadham*, and the Foundation compleated by his Wife *Dorothy*, Anno 1613, for 15 Fellows, and 15 Scholars.

Here are remarkable, 1. The Glass Painting of the Chapel Windows; 2. Curious Greens in the Garden, 3. An *Atlas* sustaining a Globe-Dial, which casts its own Shadow, without any Gnomon.

Pembroke College.] Founded by *Thomas Tisdell*, and *Richard Wightwick*, Anno 1620, for 15 Fellows, and 11 Scholars. And besides these Colleges, there are 7 Halls in this Univerfity.

The Bodleyan Library.] One of the most curious large ones in the World, containing vast Numbers of choice Books, and Manuscripts, collected and the whole designed by the Learned Sir *Thomas Bodley* 1610, &c. for the Publick Use of the Univerfity.

The Divinity, Philosophy, &c. Schools.] A noble Stone Fabrick, composing a Quadrangle; over each Door, is the Name of the School; one pair of Stairs you may go into the *Bodleyan Library*, and two pair into the long Gallery, where are the Pictures of the feveral Founders, &c. And in the

Anatomy School, among other Curiosities, they shew the Skeleton of a Woman, who had 10 Husbands successively, and was hanged at 36 years of Age, for the Murder of four of them.

The Theatre,] Is a very Magnificent and Curious Structure worthy of Observation. It was built at the Charge of Dr. *Gilbert Sheldon*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*; who left also about 50 l. per Ann. for its perpetual Reparation.

Here you have *Grecian* and *Roman* Antiquities, of great value, and other Curiosities given by *Henry Howard* Earl of *Arundel*.

Also a Repository built by the University, where is a curious Collection of Natural and Artificial Rarities, given chiefly by *Elias Ashmole* Esq; who gave likewise an Excellent Collection of Manuscripts made by himself, and the Ingenious Sir *William Dugdale*; you have also here a Chymical Laboratory, and a Printing-Press.

Seats of Nobility in this County. *Blenheim House*.] One of the most spacious Palaces in the World, when finished. It was so called in Memory of the

Battle obtained by the Confederate Forces under his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough's* Command; was fought near a Village of this Name, on the Banks of the *Danube* in *Germany*, Anno 1704. The *French* General being made Prisoner, for which the Duke was created Prince of the *Empire*, and had the Honour and Mannor of

of *Woodstock*, settled on him by the *English* Parliament. *Vid. Woodstock* foregoing.

Aiterbury] A Seat of the Duke of *Greenwich* near *Banbury*.

Rycot.] A Seat of the Earl of *Abingdon*, eight Miles from *Oxford*.

Ditchley.] A Seat of the Earl of *Litchfield*, near *Woodstock*.

Charlbury.] A Seat of the Earl of *Plymouth*.

Causham] A Seat of Earl *Cadogan*, near *Reading*.

Sherbourn Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of *Macclesfield*, 6 Miles from *Wallingford*.

Stanton Harcourt.] A Seat of the Lord *Harcourt*, 6 miles from *Oxford*.

Cookthorp and *Newnham*.] Are also two Seats of the said Lord's.

Tarne Park] A Seat of the Lord *Wenman*, near *Tarne*.

North Aston.] A Seat of the Lord *Hilborough*, 7 miles from *Banbury*.

Haythorp.] A Seat of the Earl of *Shrewsbury's*.

Cornbury.] A Seat of the Earl of *Rochester*.

Wroxton Abby.] A Seat of the Lord *Guildford's*, near *Banbury*.

Ledwell.] A Seat of the late Lord *Carrington*, about 6 Miles N. from *Woodstock*.

Cuddeston.] The Bishop of *Oxford's* Seat, about 3 Miles E. from that City.

Blechington.] A Seat of the Earl of *Anglesea*, about 6 Miles N. from *Oxford*.

Caversham.] A Seat of the Lord Craven, about 4 miles S. from *Henley upon Thames*.

Broughton.] A Seat of the Lord Viscount Say and Seal, about 2 miles S, from *Banbury*; *North-newton*, and *Shetford*, are also his Lordship's.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XVII. *Curiosities in Gloucestershire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Warwickshire* and *Oxfordshire*; on the West by *Monmouthshire*; on the South by *Wiltshire* and *Somersetshire*; and on the North by *Worcestershire*.

It contains in length 60 miles, in breadth 26 miles, and in circumference 190 miles.

The Air is very pleasant and wholesome.

For the Soil, the hilly part of this Country affords fine Wool, which proceeds from a small Sheep long-necked and square of Bulk, and Bone. The lower part is exceeding fruitful, and rich in Grain almost of all sorts, so that Mr. *Cambden* says it returns an hundred for one. About *Bristol* is store of Coals. The Northern part abounds in Fruit, so that the Trees which grow in the very Hedges without grafting, do naturally bear not only Fruits, but

but such that for beauty and taste exceed all other, and will keep till a new Supply, and some sorts will not wither in a whole year.

Gloucester City.] Remarkable for the great Church, accounted one of the best pieces of Architecture in *England*. 2. For *Edward II's* Tomb of Alabaster. 3. Prince *Robert* Eldest Son of *William* the Conqueror lies buried in the middle of the Choir. 4. A Whispering-place is also here, much in the nature of that of *St. Paul's London*. And 5. for the Bishop's Palace. It lies 102 Miles from *London*.

Stones like Cockles and Oysters.] Are found on the Hills, near *Alderley*, about 12 Miles S. from *Gloucester*.

Tewksbury.] A large Town about 7 Miles N. from *Gloucester*. 'Tis remarkable for three Bridges, leading over three Rivers; 2. For great Quantity of Woollen Cloth made there; and, 3. For excellent Mustard: and lies on the Banks of the River *Severn*.

Stroud.] A Town standing on a River of that Name, the Water of which is reported to have a peculiar quality for Dying the Red Colour. 'Tis remarkable also for the Clothing Trade, and is about 6 miles near S. from *Gloucester*.

Cotswold.] Remarkable for the finest Sheeps-Wool.

The Fosse.] A famous Roman High-way, extending from *Warwickshire*, by *Lemington*, to *Stow on the Would*] (or *Stow on the Hill*) which some observe has but one Element, i.e.

Air,

Air, there being neither common Field, Water nor Wood belonging to the Town.

Cirencester.] The third Town for Note in this County. It has been formerly a populous City, of great Antiquity, where hath been dug up *Mosaic Pavements*, *Marble Inscriptions*, and *Roman Coins*. Here is also remarkable, a handsome Church, and the Ruins of an Abby, built by the *Saxons*. 'Tis about 12 Miles *S. E.* from *Gloucester*. Here is a Seat of the Lord *Bathurst*.

Berkeley Castle.] An Eminent strong Structure belonging to the Earl of *Berkeley*; and here the Room is to be seen where King *Edward II.* was murdered. It stands near the *Severn Banks*, about 12 miles near *S.* from *Gloucester*.

Great Badmington.] A Seat of the Duke of *Beaufort*, about 12 Miles *N. E.* from *Bristol*.

Stowell.] A Seat of the Earl of *Stafford*, 12 Miles *E.* from *Gloucester*.

Camden House.] A Seat of the Earl of *Ganesborough*, about 17 Miles *N. E.* from *Gloucester*.

Sandy-well.] A Seat of the Lord *Conway*, 3 Miles from *Chiltenham*.

Toddington and Hales-Abby.] Two Seats of the Lord *Tracy*.

High-meadow.] A Seat of the Lord *Gage*, three miles from *Monmouth*.

Over-Norton.] A Seat of Viscount *Say* and *Seal*.

Nimps-

Nimpsfield Park] A Seat of the Lord *Ducie de Morton*; and at *Tortworth* in the same County.

Kempsford] A Seat of the Lord Viscount *Weymouth*, about 2 Miles S.W. from *Lechlade*.

Course Court.] A few Miles from *Tewksbury*, a Seat of the Earl of *Coventry*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XVII. *Curiosities in Herefordshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Gloucestershire* and *Worcestershire*; on the West by *Radnorshire*; on the South by *Monmouthshire*; and on the North by *Shropshire*.

It containeth in length 63 miles, in breadth 36 miles, and in circumference 101 Miles.

The Air is very healthful, temperate and wholesome.

The Soil of this County is exceeding Rich for Corn and Cattle, and about *Lemster* is the finest Wool in all *England*.

Marcley.] A moving Hill of 26 Acres, which in the Year 1571, rose out of the Ground, for 3 days together, and moving forward with an horrible Roaring Noise, it overturned all that stood in its way, and settled on a Higher Place; 'tis about 7 Miles E. from *Hereford*.

The

The Golden Vale.] An exceeding pleasant place; 'tis encompassed with woody Hills, under them are fruitful Corn-fields, and under those are Verdant Meads, and in the middle a fine clear River runneth. 'Tis about 8 miles *S. W.* from *Hereford*.

Kenchester] Near *Hereford*; here are often dug up *Mosaic Pavement*, *British Bricks*, *Roman Coins*, &c. And in a Wood near this place were dug up in the Year 1669, *Roman Urns*, with *Ashes* in them, *Bones*, *Lead-pipes*, &c.

Hereford] Remarkable, 1. For pleasant Situation. 2. A fine Ancient Church, with the Houses of the Bishop, and the Prebendaries. 3. A large College, an Hospital, &c. About 105 miles from *London*.

Bonewell] A Spring producing small Bones, like Fish-bones, with which it aboundeth, tho' often cleaned and emptied; 'tis near *Richard's Castle*.

Brompton-brian Castle.] *Be-Noblemen's* longeth to the Earl of *Oxford*; 'tis near *Wigmore Castle*, where formerly resided the Earls *Mortimer*; and is about 7 Miles *S. W.* from *Ludlow*.

Richard's Castle.] About 3 Miles *S.* from *Ludlow*.

Shobdon Court.] A Seat of the Lord *Bateman*, 8 miles from *Hereford*.

Hampton.] A Seat of the Lord *Coningesby*, about two miles *E.* from *Hereford*.

Gooderidge Castle.] Near 3 miles *S.* from *Ross*;

Pen-

Pengard Castle.] About a mile *E.* from *Ross*; And *Eccleswell Castle*, about 3 Miles *E.* from *Ross*; all three are Seats of the Duke of *Kent*.

Akenbury.] A Seat of Duke *Chandois*, about 3 miles *S.* from *Hereford*. *Dewswell* and *Wilton* are also Seats of that Duke's, the last near *Ross*, the former near *Akenbury*.

Whitburn.] Is a Country Seat of the Bishop's, in the *N. E.* Angle of the County.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XVIII. *Curiosities in Worcestershire.*

THIS County is bounded by *Warwickshire* on the East; by *Herefordshire* and *Shropshire* on the West; by *Gloucestershire* on the South; and by *Staffordshire* on the North.

It containeth in length 38 miles, in breadth 31 miles, and in circumference 137 miles.

The Air of this Shire is of a favourable Temperature; it gets an appetite for Labour, Diet and Rest.

The Soil is fertile, and inferiour to none in the Land; for besides abundance of Corn in every place, the Hills are stored with plenty of Woods and Pasturage, and the Hedge-Rows in the High-ways are filled with Fruit-Trees.

Bewdley,] Most pleasantly situate on the Banks of the *Severn*, about 10 Miles N.W. from *Worcester*.

Kidderminster,] Is a large Market-Town, with a fair spacious Church. 'Tis famous for a sort of Stuff, here made, and called after the Name of this Town, which is about 11 Miles near N.W. from *Worcester*, upon the River *Stower*.

Droitwich] Here is plenty of Salt made, the best in *England*, the Brine issuing out of three Springs, between which runneth a Brook of Fresh Water; the ordering the Brine, and making the Salt, is a great Curiosity, and worth observing. 'Tis about 5 Miles N. from *Worcester*.

Worcester,] The chief Town of this County, is a Rich, Populous City, perhaps the 4th in *England*. 'Tis remarkable, 1. For its pleasant Situation, on an easy Ascent, by the *Severn*. 2. For a Bridge, with a Tower on it. 3. 'Tis fortified with a strong Wall. 4. For its many fine Churches, especially the Ancient Cathedral, built Anno 680; wherein are remarkable the Monuments of King *John*, Prince *Arthur*, &c. Here is, 5. A fine Grammar School, founded by *Henry VIII*. 'Tis about 86 Miles N.W. from *London*.

Upton.] Here *Roman* Coins are often dug up; 'tis about 7 Miles S. from *Worcester*.

Evesham.] The Vale here is very much noted for a pleasant fruitful Place; 'tis about 9 miles S. E. from *Worcester*.

Sturbridge.] A Market-Town, notable for its fine Free-School and Library; 'tis about 5 Miles N. E. from *Kidderminster*.

Grafton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, about 8 Miles near N. from *Worcester*. *Seats of Nobility.*

Feckenham-Lodge.] A Seat of the Earl of *Coventry*, about 7 Miles N. E. from *Worcester*.

Crome court] (a little S. from *Worcester*,) And, *Stoke upon Severn*] are others of his Lordship's Seats: this last is about 5 Miles S. from *Worcester*.

Lenchwick.] A Seat of the Lord *Craven's*, about 10 miles near E. from *Worcester*.

Hauley upon Severn.] A Seat of the Lord *Lechmere*, 6 miles from *Worcester*.

Ribsford.] A Seat of the Lord *Herbert* of *Cherbury* near *Bewdley*.

Whitly-Court] A Seat of the Lord *Foley*, 7 miles from *Worcester*.

Hartlebury Castle.] A Seat of the Bishop of *Worcester*, about 7 Miles N. from *Worcester*. Also his Palace in *Worcester*.

For other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

SECT. XIX. *Curiosities in Warwickshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Leicestershire* and *Northamptonshire*; on the West by *Worcestershire*; on the South

K

South by *Oxfordshire* and *Gloucestershire*; and on the North by *Staffordshire*.

It contains in length 40 miles, in breadth 30 miles, and in circumference 122 miles.

This Shire is commended much for the Wholesomeness of the Air, especially about the Town of *Warwick*.

The Soil is very rich, especially the Vale of *Red Horse*, which hath a *Red Earth*, and yieldeth great Plenty of Corn.

Newenham Regis.] Near the Banks of the River *Avon*. Here are three Springs, whose Waters are a weak Chalybeate, of a Milky Colour and Taste; they are diuretic, and said to be very Medicinal, being good not only for the Stone, but for Green Wounds. They have this strange Quality, that being drank with Salt they are Laxative, but with Sugar are restraining; about seven miles near *E.* from *Coventry*.

Warwick,] Is remarkable, 1. For the Castle, which is strong both by Nature and Art, and is now very Beautiful. 2. For handsome, neat Buildings, since the Fire, in 1694, which consumed a great part of the Town. 3. The beautiful Church of *St. Mary's*, wherein is remarkable, 4. Monuments of the noble Family of the *Beauchamps*, Earls of *Warwick*; which curious pieces of Antiquity were with much Pains and Care preserved from ruin, by the said Fire. 5. Here are Hospitals for poor Men, Women and Children, and a Free School. This Town is about 68 Miles near *N. W.* from *London*, and is the County-Town.

Springs.]

Springs.] Two are remarkable within 2 Miles of *Warwick*, for the first is fresh Water, the other salt; and yet they are not much above a Yard from each other.

Guy-Cliff.] A very delightful place for Meadows, Springs, Groves, Caves, Falls of Water, and other Pleasures of Solitude. Here 'tis said the Renowned Hero *Guy*, after his Martial Exploits, built a Chappel, and leading an Hermit's Life, was there but ried. However that be, 'tis certain that *Richard de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick* built a Chappel here, and set up the Gigantick Statue (8 Foot High) of the Champion *Guy*; 'tis about a Mile N. from *Warwick*.

Coventry.] This City is observable, 1. For many handsome Structures. 2. For the two graceful Churches, with a very high Spire Steeple of one of them, 312 Foot. 3. The most spacious and beautiful Market-Cross, built *Anno* 1541, by Sir *William Hollis*, Lord Mayor of *London*, in the Year 1539. 4. The Shield-bone of a vast large Boar, which they say *Guy* Earl of *Warwick* killed in Hunting. 5. The Figure of a Man, who was very miraculously punished for his brutal Curiosity, in looking out at a Window when the Lady *Godina* (Wife of *Leofric*: the first Lord of this place) rode Naked thro' the Streets, to purchase a Mitigation of Taxes, and other Privileges for the City.

The Pictures of this Lord and Lady, were put in the Window of *Trinity Church*, with this Supercription;

100 *Curiosities in Warwickshire.*

*I Leofric, for the Love of thee,
Do set Coventry Toll-freec.*

This City is about 74 Miles from London.
Stratford upon Avon, Its remarkable, 1. For a large Stone-bridge, with 14 Arches, built at the Charge of Sir Hugh Clopton, Lord Mayor of London, Anno 1491. 2. For being the Birth-place of Mr. William Shakespear, the Famous English Dramatick Poet, who was buried in the Chancel, on whose Grave-stone is this Inscription;

[*Good Friends, for Jesus sake forbear,
To dig the Dust enclosed here;
Bless'd be the Man that spares these Stones,
And curs'd be he that moves my Bones.*

Stratford is about 8 Miles from *Warwick S. W.*

Vale of Red Horse] So called, for that the People have cut in an Hill, the Figure of a spacious Horse; 'tis near *Pillerton*, about 9 Miles S. from *Warwick*.

Astroits,] Or Star Stones, such as sparkle, are found at *Shugbury*, about 9 Miles S. E. from *Warwick*.

Lemington.] Here are Salt Springs, about a Mile E. from *Warwick*.

Chesterton.] Here you may view a Foss, or Roman High-way, it crosses the Champain part of that Country; about 5 Miles near S. from *Warwick*.

Aut.

Aulcester,] Was a *Roman* Station, as appears by the old Foundations, and *Roman* Coins found : upward of 600, most Silver; but 8 of them Gold, were found in an Urn, and fell to the Lord *Brook*. 'Tis about 11 Miles near *W.* from *Warwick*.

Warwick Castle,] Formerly a Seat of the Earls of *Warwick*. *Seats of Nobility.* And they shew a Sword, which is said to have been the Famous Champion *Guy's*. 'Tis now the Seat of the Family of the Lord *Brook*, and is much improved of late Years.

Beauchamp's Court] A Seat of the same Lord's, about 6 Miles near *E.* from *Stratford* upon *Avon*. *Knowle* is also that Lord's.

Milcote House,] A Seat of the Duke of *Dorset's*, about 2 Miles *S.* from *Stratford*, upon the *Avon*.

Hexwell Grainge,] A Seat of the Earls of *Plymouth*, about 14 Miles *W.* from *Warwick*.

Coles-hil'.] A Seat of the Lord *Digby's*, about 8 Miles *N. W.* from *Coventry*.

Compton-Mordock,] A Seat of the Lord *Willoughby's* of *Brook*; about 7 Miles *S.* from *Warwick*.

Warwins Wotton and *Allen Lodge,*] Two Seats of the Lord *Carrington*, about 9 Miles *W.* from *Warwick*.

Stonely Abbey,] A Seat of the Lord *Leigh's*, about 4 Miles *N. E.* from *Warwick*. *Fle-chamsted* is also his Lordship's.

Comb Abby,] A Seat of the Lord *Craven's*, a little *E.* from *Coventry*.

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Packington.] A Seat of the Earl of *Ailesford*.

Barton Daget.] A Seat of the Lord *Cobham*.

Arley Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Kinsale*, 78 Miles from *London*.

Campton in the Hole.] A Seat of the Earl of *Northampton*, near *Banbury*.

Newnham-padox] A Seat of the Earl of *Denbigh*, near *Rugby*.

Middleton] A Seat of the Lord *Middleton*, 4 Miles from *Coles-hill*.

For other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

SECT. XX. *Curiosities in Northamptonshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Cambridgeshire*; on the West by *Warwickshire*; on the South by *Buckinghamshire*; and on the North by *Lincolnshire* and *Leicestershire*.

It containeth in length 55 miles, in breadth 26 miles, and in circumference 125 miles.

The Air is temperate, good and wholesome.

The Soil is Champain, rich and fruitful, and it is well peopled, and is the Seat of many noble Families of this Kingdom.

Northampton Town] Is remarkable, 1. For its stately Inns. 2. For an excellent, spacious, Market-

Curiosities in Northamptonshire. 103

Market-place. 3. For its noble Buildings, since the Fire. 4. A beautiful Church. 5. For a very pleasant Prospect every way from its Walls. 'Tis about 55 Miles near N. from London, and stands on the River *Nen*.

Peterborough.] In this City there is chiefly remarkable, the Cathedral Church, 1. For its Noble, Ancient Frontispiece. 2. The fine Glass-Painting of the Founder, and succeeding Abbots, in the Windows of the Cloister. 3. The curious Work of St. *Mary's* Chappel. 4. In the Choir, (which is very fine) where are buried *Mary* Queen of *Scots*, beheaded in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, and Queen *Catherine* of *Spain*, one of *Henry* the VIIIth's six Wives. 'Tis situate near the N. E. Angle of this County, and upon the Borders of *Cambridgeshire*, about 85 Miles near N. from London.

Oundle.] Here is a Well that is credibly reported to drum, as a presage of very great Alterations in publick Affairs. Also a beautiful Church. 'Tis about 20 Miles N. E. from *Northampton*.

Fordinghay Castle.] 'Tis near *Oundle*, and here *Edward* Duke of *York*, Anno 1415, built a beautiful Collegiate Church, where himself, his Dutcheß, and Brothers Son were buried, and have Tombs.

Higham-Ferrers.] Here is a beautiful College, and an Hospital founded by *Henry Chickley*, sometime Archbishop of *Canterbury*; about 11 Miles near E. from *Northampton*.

Lowcester.]

104 *Curiosities in Northamptonshire.*

Towcester] Hath a spacious, handsome Church.

Boughton.] Here is a noted petrifying Spring; about 12 Miles N. from *Northampton*.

Stanford] Was an Ancient Roman Station; here is a Military High-way, extending from this place to *Castor*, cutting the County into two parts.

Holdenby House] Built by Sir *Christopher Hatton*, sometime Chancellor, and hath a noble Prospect. It was a Seat of the late Lord *Feversham's*; 'tis near *Althorp*.

Aswell.] A Seat of the Earl *Ferrers*.

Horton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Hallifax*, 4 Miles from *Northampton*.

Peterborough Castle and Castor.] Two Seats of the Bishop's.

Boughton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Strafford*, two Miles from *Northampton*.

Kirby.] A Seat of the Lord *Hatton*, about 16 Miles near N. from *Northampton*.

Grafton Regis.] A Seat of the Duke of *Grafton's*. about 8 Miles S. from *Northampton*.

Burleigh House.] A Seat of the Earl of *Exeter*, near *Stanford*, above 20 Miles N.E. from *Northampton*.

Wotborp] Is also that Lord's, near *Harborough*.

Apethorp.] A Seat of the Earl *Westmorland's*, 20 Miles N. E. from *Northampton*, near *Oundle*; *Sowlhay Lodge* is also that Lord's.

Drayton.] The Earl of *Peterborough's*, about 14 Miles N. E. from *Northampton*.

Thrap-

Curiosities in Northamptonshire. 105

Thrapston.] Another of that Lord's Seats,
16 Miles N. E. from *Northampton*.

Sudborough.] Another Seat of that Earl's,
about 15 Miles N. E. from *Northampton*.

Castle-Ashby.] A Seat of the Earl of *Northampton*, about 6 Miles E. from *Northampton*.

Althorpe.] A Seat of the Earl of *Sunderland's*, about 4 Miles W. from *Northampton*.

Dene.] A Seat of the Earl of *Cardigan's*,
about 18 Miles N. E. from *Northampton*;
and near *Oundle*.

Boughton.] A Seat of the Duke of *Montague's*, near *Kettering*, about 12 Miles
N. E. from *Northampton*. *Barnwel Castle*
is also that Duke's.

Winwick.] A Seat of the Lord *Craven's*,
about 6 Miles S. E. from *Oundle*.

Rockingham Castle.] A Seat of the Earl
of *Rockingham's*, about 7 Miles near N. from
Kettering; *Warmington* near *Oundle*, is ano-
ther Seat of that Lord's.

Stene.] A Seat of the Lord *Crew's*, about
8 Miles W. from *Towcester*.

Easton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Suffex*,
also near *Towcester*.

Great Billing.] A Seat of the Lord *Tad-
caster*, near *Northampton*.

Woodford.] A Seat of the Lord *St. John*
of *Bleis*.

Harrington.] A Seat of the Earl of *Dyffert*,
62 Miles from *London*,

Milton.] A Seat of the Earl *Fitzwilliams*,
two Miles from *Peterborough*.

Rushton.]

106 *Curiosities in Huntingdonshire.*

Rushton.] A Seat of the Lord Cockain,
near *Kettering*.

Firmingwood.] A Seat of the Lord Fitz-
Patrick Baron Gowran.

Eaxton.] A Seat of the Lord Carbery.

For other things in this County, see the
Scheme.

SECT. XXI. *Curiosities in Hunting-*
donshire.

THIS County is bounded on the East by
Cambridgeshire; on the West by *Nor-*
thamptonshire; on the South by *Lincolnshire*;
and on the North by *Northamptonshire*.

It containeth in length 23 Miles; in
breadth 18, and in circumference 65 Miles.

The Temperature of the Air of this
County is not so good as in other parts of
England, in respect of the great quantity of
Meers in it; yet the Natives that dwell a-
bout them, are healthful and live very long;
but Strangers are subject to much Sick-
ness.

For the Soil, the Hilly Part is for the
Plough, and the Valley for Pasture, which
is accounted as good as any in *England*.

Huntington] Is the County-Town; and in
and near it are remarkable, 1. Two hand-
some Churches. 2. A Stone-bridge, of cu-
rious Workmanship. 3. The Meadow called
Port-

Curiosities in Huntingdonshire. 107

Portsholm, may be seen at a vast distance, and is one of the most flourishing that the Sun sees. And, 4. If we may credit a learned Antiquary, for Situation, neighbouring Marishes, and plenty of Fish, and Game, it exceeds all the Towns near it. It is 50 Miles N. from *London*, on the River *Ouse*.

Gormancheſter] or *Goodmancheſter*, is famous for the great number of excellent Husbandmen, about a Mile S. from *Huntington*. Roman Coins have been here dug up.

Haleweſton.] Here are two Springs, the one fresh, the other a little brackish; and one is good for Scrophulous Diſtempers, the other for dim Eye-sight. They are about 5 Miles S. from *Huntington*.

Ramſey Abby] Was a vast Rich Monastery, in the *Fenns*. Another was at *Sawtry*.

Elton.] The Chapel here is very neat, and is embellished with fine Glass Painting; 'tis about 13 Miles N. W. from *Huntington*.

Kimbolton Caſtle.] A Seat of the Duke of *Mancheſter*, about 8 Miles near W. from *Huntington*. *Seats of Nobility.*

Hinchinbrook.] A Seat of the Earl of *Sandwich*, about a Mile W. from *Huntington*.

Long Overton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Lincoln* 7 Miles from *Kingſton*.

Great-gedding] A Seat of the Lord *Rockingham*, 9 Miles N. W. from *Huntington*.

Bungden or *Bugden*.] A Seat of the Bishops of *Lincoln*, about 3 Miles S. W. from *Huntington*.

For other things, see the Scheme.

S E C T.

SECT. XXII. *Curiosities in Cambridgeshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*; on the West by *Bedfordshire* and *Huntingtonshire*; on the South by *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*; and on the North by *Lincolnshire*.

This Shire containeth in length 35 Miles, in breadth 20 Miles, and in circumference 130 Miles.

Cambridgeshire cannot be commended for a serene or wholesome Air, especially the Northern parts thereof, for that the Fens do so infect the Air thereabout.

Cambridge] Is the other Grand Fountain of Learning, which issueth its diffusive Influences into Church and State; the other of those bright Twins (not of the 2d, but the 1st Magnitude) that other antient and flourishing Academy, where all kind of polite humane Learning, as Languages, Rhetorick, Logick, Metaphysicks, Musick, Mathematicks, &c. are professed and taught in the best Method. It is situate on the River *Cam*, about 44 Miles near N. from *London*.

The Curiosities in the several Colleges, with their Foundations, the Stranger may take in short as followeth.

1. *Peter House*,] Founded about the Year 1284, by *Hugh Balsbam* Bishop of *Ely*; it hath 22 Fellows, and 42 Scholars.

In

In the Window over the Altar, is nobly painted the Crucifixion; and they have finished their new Cloister, at the *W.* End of the Chapel, which betters the Front, for which it was before somewhat remarkable.

Clare-Hall,] Some say was founded by *Elizabeth*, third Sister and Co-heir of *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare*, Anno 1340; others say, by *Richard Badew*, Anno 1326.

It is an elegant modern Building of Stone, having the neatest (they tell you) tho' not the largest Court in *Cambridge*.

Pembroke-Hall,] Founded in the Year 1347, by *Mary de St. Paul*, third Wife to *Aymer de Valence*, Earl of *Pembroke*; it hath 15 Fellows and 30 Scholars.

Here is a beautiful Chapel, the Roof adorned with Fret-Work, and a double Organ.

Corpus Christi, or *Benet's College*,] Was founded (as some have it) by the Fraternity of *Corpus Christi* and the *Blessed Virgin*, Anno 1346. Others say, it was founded by *Henry* of *Monmouth*, Duke of *Lancaster*, Anno 1351; it is called *Benet's*, as being situate near the Church of *St. Benedict*; it hath 12 Fellows and 40 Scholars.

This College is remarkable for several Archbishops of *Canterbury* being bred there. In the Library is a Collection of monastick Antiquities in *MSS.* and there is a neat Chapel.

Trinity-Hall,] Founded about the Year 1353, by *William Bateman*, Bishop of *Norwich*; it hath 12 Fellows, and 14 Scholars.

110 *Curiosities in Cambridgeshire.*

The Students of this Place, are only such as are designed for the Law; and here is a Library, wherein is a choice large Collection of valuable MSS.

Caius (or Gonvil) College,] founded by *Edward Gonvil*, in the Year 1548, and by Dr. *John Caius*, Anno 1557; it hath 26 Fellows and 74 Scholars.

Here is a very great Curiosity, of a small Portal adorned with all the five Orders of Architecture; the Judicious say, it is one of the finest and truest Pieces of Architecture in *England*; and what is most wonderful, they tell you, that at a certain Note in Musick, the whole will perceptibly shake.

King's College,] Founded in the Year 1441, by King *Henry VI.* for 70 Fellows.

The Chapel here is one of the most celebrated Pieces of Workmanship in *Europe*; the Roof arched of Stone, curiously carved, the Area or Pavement very neatly done of Marble; the Windows are Master-Pieces of Glass-Painting, where are represented the most remarkable Histories of the New-Testament; each Window is divided into five Lights, the middlemost divides the Stories, and points out what they are, by several Labels supported by Angels and Cherubims. The Organ is very stately, and on the left is a fine Piece of Sculpture, being the Figure of an old Man surrounded with Angels, and Hell Torments under his Feet, for which, they tell you, that 6000 *l.* hath been offered, tho' 'tis not three Quarters of a Yard in Diameter. There is a fine Altar Monument for the

Curiosities in Cambridgeshire. 111

the Marquis of *Blandford*, eldest Son to the late Duke of *Marlborough*, who died here. In the Library is the Skeleton of one who was hanged for stealing Books from hence ; also they shew you a Paper Model, done by a poor Artificer in the Town, very exact and pretty.

Queen's College.] So called, as being founded by *Margaret of Anjou*, Wife to King *Henry VI.* and Queen *Elizabeth*, Consort to King *Edward IV.* It hath 19 Fellows and 65 Scholars.

Catharine-Hall.] Founded by *Robert Woodlark*, Chancellor of this University, Anno 1475 ; it hath 6 Fellows and 30 Scholars.

The Chapel here is a pretty neat Fabrick.

Jesus College.] Founded in the Year 1479, by *John Alcock*, LL. D. Bishop of *Ely* ; it hath 16 Fellows and 40 Scholars.

The Hall here is neat and modern.

Christ College.] Founded by that pious Princess *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*, Mother to King *Henry VII.* Anno 1505 ; it hath 15 Fellows and 56 Scholars.

Here is a very neat Chapel, wherein is an Organ, and an handsome Monument in memory of Sir *Thomas Bains* and Sir *John Finch*, Baronets, a Pair of celebrated Friends.

St. John's College.] Was founded by the said Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*, Anno 1506 ; it hath 53 Fellows and 93 Scholars.

Here are three large Courts, an excellent Library, a beautiful and costly Stone-bridge, just finished, and the Walks exceed any in

112 *Curiosities in* Cambridgeshire.

the University, both for Largeness, Regularity and Pleasure.

Magdalen College,] Founded in the Year 1542, by Sir *Thomas Audley*, Lord Chancellor, and Sir *Christopher Wrey*, Lord Chief Justice; but some say, it was founded by *Edward Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, in 1519, and hath 13 Fellows.

Trinity College,] One of the noblest Foundations in either University, founded by King *Henry VIII.* 1546, for 65 Fellows and 91 Scholars.

It hath a very magnificent Library, built by *Thomas Rotheram*, Bishop of *York*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, and by him and *Cuthbert Tunstall*, Bishop of *Durham*, furnished with choice Books, and hath been since supply'd with the Librarys of Archbishops, *Parker*, *Grindal*, and *Bancroft*. This Library is a stately Structure, and very beautiful, the Stair-Case wainscoted with Cedar, (and there are Marble Steps,) the Enrichments whereof, are so natural, that the Leaves shake at every blow you give the Wainscot; and within is an original Picture of Bishop *Hacket*, and several fine manuscript Missals, and a great Collection of valuable Medals, antient and modern, and other Rarities.

The first Court is a Square large and stately, for they tell you it is a Foot square larger than *Christ's* at *Oxford*; in this Court stands the Chapel, the neatest, and (except *King's*) the greatest and noblest in the University. The Altar-Piece is beautifully adorned

ed with Columns, and the Portraits of our Saviour and the blessed Virgin, *St. John Baptist* and his Mother *Elizabeth*; the Roof is curiously painted, in imitation of carved Work, in Relievo. The Area is black and white Marble, in a very pretty Figure; the Organ is a finished Piece, made by Mr. *Bernard Smith*, and cost 1500*l*.

Emanuel College,] Founded by Sir *Walter Mildmay*, Anno 1584; it hath 14 Fellows and 50 Scholars.

It has a modern Chapel, the Roof Fret-Work, a handsome Altar-Piece, and a double Organ.

Sidney College,] Founded by the Lady *Frances Sidney*, Countess of *Suffex* in 1598, for 13 Fellows.

Oliver Cromwell was of this House, and left them a great Quantity of old Plate; (*i. e.* he did not take it from them, as he did from others.) In this Chapel, they tell you, Mass was publickly said in the Time of King *James II.*

His Majesty King *George I.* purchased the late Bishop of *Ely*'s valuable Library, and made a Present of it to this University.

Gogmagog-Hills,] Or the most pleasant Hills of *Balsam*, at the Top of which is a Fort of a considerable Bigness, with a three-fold Trench; some believe it was a Summer retiring House for the *Romans* or *Danes*. They stand a little *S. E.* from *Cambridge*.

The Devils Dyke.] The Remains of great Ditches thrown up by the *East-Angles*, to prevent the Incursions of the *Mer-*
L 3 *cians*,

114 *Curiosities in Cambridgeshire.*

tians, are to be seen near *Castle-Camps*, about 6 Miles *S. E.* from *Cambridge*, viz. at *Hinkston*, *Melburn*, *Fenditton*, and the largest (which is called the *Devil's Dyke*) is at *Rech* and *Cowlige*; it has a Rampart.

Ely.] The Cathedral here is a magnificent and beautiful Structure, but many of the Tombs of the Nobility and Gentry are shamefully defaced; it is in the Isle of *Ely*, in this County, being about 10 Miles near *N. E.* from *Cambridge*.

Stourbridge-Fair.] The greatest Fair or Mart in *England*, so called from the little Brook *Stour*, near which 'tis kept, in the common Fields, about 2 Miles from *Cambridge*.

New-Market.] The chief Place in *England*, that is frequented by the Court, for Racing and Hunting; it lies about 7 Miles near *N. E.* from *Cambridge*, where the Earl *Godolphin* hath a Seat.

Thorney-Abbey.] A Seat of the Dukes of *Bedford*, about 5 Miles *N. W.* from *Peterborough*.

New-Market-House.] A Seat of the Earl of *Suffolk*.

Chipnam.] A Seat of the late Earl of *Orford's* a little North from *New-Market*.

Wimple.] A Seat of the Earl of *Oxford*, 7 miles from *Cambridge*.

Chieveley.] A Seat of the Lord *Dover's*.

Cartblage.] A Seat of the Lord North and Grey, near *New-Market*.

Ely-Palace.] The Bishop's Seat in *Ely* City. The Arms of the University of *Cambridge*,

bridge, are, Gules on a Cross-Ermin, between 4 Lions Passant Guardant, Or; a Bible closed, covered of the first.

Other Things in this County, see the Table that folds up.

SECT. XXIII. *Curiosities in Suffolk.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by the *German Ocean*; on the West by *Cambridgeshire*; on the South by *Essex*; and on the North by *Norfolk*.

It containeth in Length 48 Miles; in Breadth 24 Miles; and in Circumference 156 Miles.

The Temperature of the Air is exceeding good, and is, by some Physicians, thought to be the best in *England*, especially in the Parts about *Bury*.

The Soil consists of Clay and rich Marle.

Bury.] Commonly called *St. Edmonds-Bury*, is remarkable, 1. For an extraordinary pleasant Situation. 2. Magnificent and beautiful Churches. 3. A notable Free-School; and, 4. The Ruins of its magnificent Abbey; 'tis 63 Miles near N. E. from *London*.

Sudbury.] Is a spacious thriving Town; and at *Melford*, near that Town, is a beautiful Hospital; they are about 14 Miles near W. from *Ipswich*.

Ipswich.]

Ipswich,] The chief Town of this County, is noted for a good Free-School and Library, as also for its Cleanness and Spaciousness; it hath an Harbour, 12 Parish-Churches, and good Gates; 'tis about 55 Miles from London.

Hemingston,] Is remarkable for what is said of one, who held Lands there by Serjeantry of the Crown, and was obliged, every *Christmas-Day*, to Dance, make a Noise with his Cheeks puffed out, and let a F—t before the King; 'tis about 5 Miles N. from *Ipswich*.

Framlingham-Castle,] Is very beautiful, fortified with a Rampart, Ditch and strong Wall; 'tis about 11 Miles N. E. from *Ipswich*.

Orford,] At this Place the Fishermen caught in their Net a Sea-Man, who had all the Parts of a Man, with Hair, Beard, &c. But in a short time he made his Escape to Sea again; 'tis about 10 Miles near E. from *Ipswich*.

At *Blithborough*] Roman Urns have been dug up.

Eastonness-Promontory,] Is reckoned the most Easterly Part of Great-Britain; 'tis about 2 Miles N. E. from *Dunwich*.

At *Buddesdale* and *Beckles*, (two Market Towns) there are Free-Schools, having good Foundations. And,

At *Lavenham*, *Hadleigh* and *Milden-Hall*, are beautiful Churches,

Easton-

Euston-Hall.] A Seat of the Duke of *Grafton*, about 2 *Noblemens* Miles *S. E.* from *Thetford*, or *Seats.* 17 *N. W.* from *Ipswich*.

Livermore-Hall.] Another of that Duke's Seats, within 3 Miles of *Ixworth*.

Eston.] A Seat of the Earl of *Rockford*.

Ickworth.] A Seat of the Earl of *Bristol*, near *St. Edmonds-Bury*.

Helmingham-Hall.] A Seat of the Earl of *Dysart*.

Sudborn-Hall.] Near *Orford*, and *Christ Church* in *Ipswich*, are Seats of the Lord *Hereford's*.

Toftock-Place.] Near *Wulpet*, a Seat of the Lord *North* and *Grey*, about 14 Miles *N. W.* from *Ipswich*.

Culforth-Hall.] Near *St. Edmonds Bury*, and *Brome-Hall*, Seats of the Lord *Cornwallis*.

Denham-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Townshend*, about 13 Miles *N.* from *Ipswich*.

Other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXIV. *Curiosities in Norfolk.*

THE County of *Norfolk* is bounded on the East by the *German Ocean*; on the West by *Cambridgeshire* and *Lincolnshire*;

shire; on the South by *Suffolk*; and on the North by the *German Ocean*.

It containeth in Length 50 Miles; in Breadth 35; and in Circumference 145 Miles.

The Temperature of the Air in this County is very sharp, especially in the Champain and near the Sea, and the Spring and Harvest here are very late.

The Soil in many Places is very good, but generally of Clay or fat Chalk; and altho' it be healthy in some Places, yet by Composture of Sheep, the Heaths are made mighty rich for Corn; so that when they are laid again from bearing of Corn, they yield a more sweet and plentiful feeding for Sheep.

Buckenham.] Has a strong beautiful Castle, and the Tenure is Serjeantry, its Lords being Butlers at a Coronation; 'tis about 10 Miles near *S. W.* from *Norwich*.

Thetford.] Here is a Piece of Antiquity, being a high Mole, fortified with a double Ditch, an old Work of the *Saxons*; 'tis upon the *S.* Borders of this County, near the Middle.

Windham.] Remarkable for the burying-Place of the *Albinies*, Earls of *Arundel*, about 7 Miles *S. W.* from *Norwich*.

Tasborow.] Here is a *Roman* Encampment; 'tis about 6 Miles *S.* from *Norwich*.

Norwich.] A very flourishing populous City, and Bishop's Sea, stands near the Confluence of the Rivers *Tare* and *Bariden*. It is remarkable, 1. For its being fortified with

with Walls and 11 Gates. 2. For its many beautiful Parish-Churches. 3. For its other neat Buildings; and, 4. For its pleasant Situation. 'Tis 95 Miles near *N. E.* from *London*. It has a fine Cathedral and Castle, and handsome Town-House, and here are made a Kind of Worsted Stuffs, called *Norwich* Stuffs or Wares, the making of which was first brought hither from the *Netherlands*; also here is a fine Market-Cross and Cloister, and an Hospital for 100 poor Men and Women.

Yarmouth] Is a very neat Town, a good Harbour fortified both by Art and Nature, being surrounded either with Water or strong Walls; and besides the Towers, here is a Mole towards the *East*, whence the Cannon commands the Sea; the Church has a very high Spire. By the Inhabitants of this Place are caught vast Quantities of Herrings; 'tis distant from *Norwich* about 14 Miles near *E.*

Winterton.] On the Sea-Coast, near it, all about, the Ground is said to be the richest (in its own Nature) of any in *England*, as producing the greatest Increase with the smallest Labour and Charge. 'Tis about 6 Miles *N.* from *Yarmouth*, or 14 *N. E.* from *Norwich*.

Walsingham.] Remarkable for the best of Saffron, and was heretofore noted for Pilgrimages made to the blessed Virgin of this Place; 'tis about 4 Miles near *S.* from the Middle of the Sea-Coast of the County.

Brancaſter] (near the *NW.* Angle of this County) is remarkable for a *Roman* Intrenchment,

ment, and Coins found here: Jet and Amber are found on this Coast, and abundance of Fish are there caught.

Lynn.] Remarkable for being a large Town, surrounded with Walls, and a deep Ditch, over which are 15 Bridges. 2. For its safe and good Harbour. 3. For the Beauty of its Buildings. 4. For the Wealthiness of its Inhabitants, and Number of its Merchants; 'tis the second in this County, stands on the Mouth of the River *Ouse*, and is about 18 Miles *W.* from *Norwich*.

Elmhams.] About this Place, two or three Years ago, were taken up, out of the Ground, (having been buried near a Foot and a half deep) almost 200 *Roman* Urns, with Bones therein; 'tis very probable that a *Roman* Station was here, and that these Urns contained the Ashes of some eminent Persons taken off by some contagious Distemper, and consequently that here might, upon a strict Search, be found Coins, &c. 'Tis about 4 Miles *N.* from *East Derham*.

This County is honoured by being the Birth-Place of two as learned Men, as any Age hath produced, viz. *Sir Henry Spelman*, born at *Congham*, a learned Antiquary; and Lord Chief Justice *Coke*, of *Godwick*, a celebrated Lawyer.

Seats of Nobility.

In *Norwich* is a Seat of the Dukes of *Norfolk*; and a House of the Bishop's.

Ludlam-Hall.] A Seat of the Bishop's.

Paston-

Paston-Hall.] A Seat of the Earls of *Yarmouth*, and from that Town about 15 Miles *N. W.*

Edgfield-Hall.] Another Seat of that Lord's near *Alesham*, about 7 Miles near *N.* from *Norwich*.

Castle-rising.] A Seat of the Lord *Dudley's*, near *Lynn-Regis*.

Raynham-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord Viscount *Townshend*, about 10 Miles *N. E.* from *Lynn*.

Stiffkey] Is another of that Lord's Seats, about 4 Miles *N.* from *Walsingham*.

Other Remarkables in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXV. *Curiosities in Rutlandshire.*

THIS is the least Shire in *England*; it is bounded on the East by *Lincolnshire*; on the West by *Leicestershire*; on the South by *Nottinghamshire*; and on the North by *Leicestershire*.

It containeth in Length 14 Miles; in Breadth 12 Miles; and in Circumference 42 Miles.

The Air is temperate, wholesome, and not subject to Fogs.

The Soil is rich, but of a reddish Colour, insomuch that it changeth the Wool of the Sheep that feed upon it, into a reddish Colour.

Uppingham] Here is a handsome School and a good Hospital; 'tis about 5 Miles *S.* from *Okeham*. M Oke-

Okeham.] The Chief Town of this little County, hath a good Market, Church, and the Ruins of an old Castle, built by one of the Family of the *Ferrers*, Earls of *Derby*, who bore for their Arms, Argent, 5 Horse-Shoes, 3, 2 and 1 Sable.

Hence they have a Custom here, that every Baron of the Kingdom, the first Time that he passeth thro' this Town, shall give an Horse-Shoe to nail upon the Castle-Gate; which if he refuse, the Bayliff of the Manor has Power to stop his Coach, and take one from some of his Horse's Feet: But commonly the Baron gives Money, in proportion to which, they have a Horse-Shoe made large or small, with the Name and Title of the Donor engraved on it, which they nail on the Castle-Gate; 'tis about 68 Miles N. from *London*. This Town has also an Hospital and Free-School, founded by *Robert Johnson*, as those at *Uppingham* were. This is the smallest County in *England*.

Martinsthorp.] A Seat of the Earl of *Denbigh*, near 3 Miles S. from *Okeham*.

Burleigh on the Hill.] A Seat of the Earls of *Nottingham*, 2 Miles N. E. from *Okeham*.

Northluffenham.] A Seat of the Earls of *Gainsborough*, 5 Miles S. E. from *Okeham*.

Exton.] About 3 Miles N. E. from *Okeham*; and *Brook*, 2 Miles S. from thence, are Seats also of the Earl of *Gainsborough*.

For other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXVI. *Curiosities in Leicestershire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Lincolnshire*; on the West by *Warwickshire*; on the South by *Northamptonshire*; and on the North by *Derbyshire* and *Nottinghamshire*.

It containeth in Length 30 Miles; in Breadth 26 Miles; and in Circumference 100 Miles.

The Air of this Shire is mild and wholesome, making the Inhabitants very healthy and long-liv'd.

The Soil is good for the Production of Corn, Cattle and Coals.

Leicester-Town] Stands near the Middle of this County, of which it is the Chief; being remarkable, 1. For its Antiquity and Beauty. 2. For its Cathedral or Collegiate Church, where lie buried *Henry of Lancaster* and his Son. 3. Here was not long since found a *Mosaick* worked Floor, about four by three Foot. This Town is about 80 Miles neat N. from *London*.

Carleton.] Hence to *Dowbridge* in *Northamptonshire* is a Roman High-Way to be seen.

Lutterworth.] Remarkable, 1. For that near it, is a Water that petrifieth (or turneth to Stone) Wood or Stubble. 2. For being the Place of which the famous *Wickliff* was

M. 2.

Preacher,

Preacher or Rector; 'tis about 9 Miles S. from *Leicester*.

Bensfordbridge.] Hence to *High-Cross* is a Roman High-Way, and another crosses that, said to be two of the most considerable in *England*; and hereabout Roman Coins have often been dug up.

Cole-Overtown.] Remarkable for great Plenty of Pit-Coal, which serveth the adjacent Country with Fuel; 'tis near *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, which hath a fine Tower.

Barrow.] Here the best Lime is found; 'tis about 2 Miles from *Mount-Sorrel*, on which Place many fabulous Stories go, too idle to insert.

Loughborough.] Is the second Town of this County, hath good Buildings, and is shaded with pleasant Woods; 'tis about 8 Miles N. from *Leicester*.

Burbage.] A Seat of the Seats of No- Dukes of *Kent*, about 6 Miles S. W. from *Leicester*.

Garrenton.] A Seat late the Duke of *Albermarle's*, about 8 Miles near N. from *Leicester*.

Ashby-de-la-Zouch.] A Seat of the Earl of *Huntington's*, about 12 Miles N. W. from *Leicester*.

Dunnington.] A little S. E. from *Ashby-de-la-Zouch*, is another of that Lord's Seats.

Stapleford.] A Seat of the Earl of *Harborough*, 72 Miles from *London*.

Groby.] A Seat of the Earls of *Stamford*, about 5 Miles N. W. from *Leicester*; and *Broadgate-Hall* is another of that Lord's Seats.

Stan-

Stanton-Brudenel.] A Seat of the Earl of Cardigan.

Stanton-Harold.] A Seat of the Lord Ferrers, about 2 Miles *N.W.* from *Asbby-de-la-Zouch*; also *Regdale*, about 8 Miles near *N.* from *Leicester*, is his Lordship's.

Asbby-Folvil.] A Seat of the Lord *Carrington*'s, about 7 Miles near *E.* from *Leicester*.

For other Things, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXVII. *Curiosities in Staffordshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Derbyshire* and *Warwickshire*; on the West by *Shropshire* and *Cheshire*; on the South by *Worcestershire*; and on the North by *Cheshire*.

It containeth in Length 45 Miles; in Breadth 28 Miles; and in Circumference 142 Miles.

The Air of this Shire is very healthful, yet in the North Parts and Moor-Lands, it is very sharp; the Wind blowing sharp, and the Snow lying long.

The Soil on the South Parts is very rich and beautiful, but the North more barren in respect of the Mines. The Meadows are very fruitful, being moistened with Springs and Rivers which run by them, so that they are green in the midst of Winter; and Woods it wanteth none, witness the *Cank*.

Wolverhampton.] Here is a College belonging to the Dean and Prebendaries of *Windsor*. 'Tis about 9 Miles near *S.* from *Stafford*, and stands on a Hill.

Falkley-bridge] near *Tamworth*. Here a Roman High-way passeth *W.* to *Shropshire*

Tamworth.] A noted place for brewing Ale; 'Tis situate on the River *Tame*, on the Borders of *Warwickshire*, about 6 Miles *S. E.* from *Litchfield*.

Wall.] Here are the large Ruins of Walls, encompassing near two Acres of Ground, and hereabout are Roman Coins found; and the Military Roman Way is visible hence, viz. from near *Litchfield* to *Penkridge*, which is about 8 Miles *W.* from thence.

Litchfield.] Remarkable for a handsome Church, with three fine Spires; for *St. John's* Hospital, and a School; also the Bishop's and Prebendary's Houses make a pleasant Prospect. This City is about 94 Miles near *N.* from *London*; and (with *Coventry* in *Warwickshire*) is a Bishop's See.

Burton.] Formerly remarkable for a Monastery and Castle; but now for its very excellent Ale, which they brew and send in vast Quantities to *London*. It stands on the River *Trent*, about 8 Miles near *N. E.* from *Litchfield*; here is also a fine Bridge.

Tutbury Castle.] Situate on an Alabaster Hill. It hath heretofore been very large. 'Tis near 8 Miles *N. E.* from *Litchfield*.

Willobridge Wells] Are excellent Waters for the Cure of Maladies, External and Internal, both in Man and Beast.

Blorehall] A Seat of the *Seats of Nobility*. late Duke of *Newcastle*, about 13 Miles N. E. from *Stafford*.

Dudley Castle] The Ancient Seat of Lord *Dudley and Ward*, about 12 Miles S. from *Stafford*.

Eccleshall Castle] A Seat of the Bishops of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, about 4 Miles near W. from *Stafford*. *Litchfield Close* is another of their Seats.

Tickfal] A Seat of the Lord *Aston*, about 2 Miles E. from *Stafford*.

Beaufort] A Seat of the Earl of *Uxbridge*, about 7 Miles S. E. from *Stafford*.

Chartley Castle] A Seat of the Lord *Ferrers*, about 4 Miles near E. from *Stafford*.

Weston] A Seat of the Earl of *Bradford*.

Haleigh Castle] A Seat of the Lord *Audley*, near *Newcastle*.

Drayton Bassett] A Seat of the Lord *Weymouth*, near *Tamworth*.

Trentham] A Seat of the Lord *Gower* near *Newcastle*.

Ingfree] A Seat of the Lord *Chetwynd*, near *Stafford*.

Carewell] A Seat of the Lord *Vane*, 8 Miles from *Stafford*.

Elford] A Seat of the Earl of *Berkshire*, near *Litchfield*.

Enfield Hall] A Seat of the Earls of *Stafford*, 3 Miles from *Sturbridge*.

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Bromley Hall.] A Seat of the Lord Gerard's, about 8 Miles *E.* from *Stafford*.

Stafford Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of Stafford's, about 2 Miles *W.* from *Stafford*.

Alston Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of Shrewsbury, about 10 Miles *N. E.* from *Stafford*.

Newborough.] A Seat of the Duke of Bridgewater, about 5 Miles near *N.* from *Litchfield*.

Ridware.] A Seat of the Lord Lee's, a little *N.* from *Litchfield*.

Sandwell.] A Seat of the Earl of *Darlington*.

Stourton Castle.] A Seat of the Lord *Stourton*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXVIII. *Curiosities in Shropshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Staffordshire*; on the West by *Denbighshire* and *Montgomeryshire*; on the South by *Worcestershire* and *Herefordshire*; and on the North by *Cheshire*.

It containeth in length 38 miles, in breadth 30 miles, and in circumference 135 miles.

The Air of this Shire is wholesome, delectable, and good, affording health to the Inhabitants in all the Seasons of the year.

The

The Soil is rich, and it standeth upon a reddish Clay, the Rivers make fruitful the Land, and *Severn* supplies them with store of fresh Fish.

Shrewsbury.] Sometimes called *Salop*, is a rich populous Town of great Trade, almost encompassed by the spacious River *Severn*, which makes the Town a *Peninsula*, so that it is fortified by Nature and Art: here are several fine Churches, an excellent Free-School, founded by Queen *Elizabeth*, with a spacious Library, and good Houses for the Masters. Here was formerly a beautiful Monastery. 'Tis about 125 Miles near N.W. from *London*.

Ludlow.] A beautiful Town, seated on a Hill. It has a fine Church, built on an Eminence, in the middle of the Town; also it hath a Castle, &c. 'Tis about 20 Miles S. from *Salop*.

Caer-Caradock.] An Hill observable for the Marks, which yet remain of a Battle, fought here by *Caratacus*, a *British* King, against the *Roman Legions*, about the Year 53.

Pitchford.] A Village near *Cunder*; here is a Well, whereon floateth a liquid Bitumen, which the People use as Pitch; 'tis near 4 miles S. from *Shrewsbury*.

Wroxeter.] Now a Village, but hath been the Chief Town of these parts. Here are *Roman Coins* found, (a sign of its Antiquity) and there are still some Remains of broken Walls, 20 Foot high, and 100 in length; 'tis about 3 Miles E. from *Shrewsbury*.

Wirken

Wirkenhill.] An high Mount, from the Top of which there is a pleasant Prospect round about it. 'Tis about 6 Miles *E.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Okenyate] Is remarkable for its Pit-Coal; and for that a *Roman* military High-way is there seen, called *Watlin Street*; 'tis about 3 Miles *N. E.* from the said Mount.

The Ruins of *Red Castle*, may be seen near *Wemm*, or about 8 Miles near *N.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Oswestry.] Here is a fair spacious Church leaded, and a Tower. It was heretofore a Monastery, and though now a small Town, was formerly fortified with Walls, and a Castle. 'Tis about 12 Miles *N. W.* from *Salop*.

Gaerbendinas.] An Hill, the form of which is an Oblong; 'tis environed with three great Works, one higher than another, the space within which, is about 7 Acres; it is said to have been the last retreating place of the *Britons*; and stands about a Mile from *Oswestry*.

Whitchurch] Is remarkable for the Monuments of the first Earl of *Shrewsbury*, of the Ancient Family of the *Talbots*, and others of that noble Lineage. It is about 14 Miles *N.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Pepperhill.] A Seat of the
Seats of No- Dukes of *Shrewsbury*, about
bility. 16 Miles near *E.* from *Salop*.

Ellesmere.] A Seat of the
 Duke of *Bridgewater's*, about 12 Miles *N. W.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Tong-

Tong-Castle.] A Seat of the Noble Family of the *Pierreponts*, near *Pepperhill*.

Onslow Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Onslow*, near *Shrewsbury*.

Shenton Hall.] A Seat of Lord *Kilmurry*, 3 miles from *Drayton*.

Shesnal.] A Seat of the Earl of *Stafford*, about 12 miles *E.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Stoke.] A Seat of the Lord *Craven's*, not far from *Wenlock*.

High Arkal.] A Seat of the Earl of *Bradford*, about 5 miles near *N. E.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Eaton upon Severn] Is another of that Lord's Seats, about 4 miles *S. E.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Cherbery.] A Seat of the Lord *Herbert*, on the Borders of *Montgomeryshire*, about 13 miles *S.W.* from *Shrewsbury*.

Botfield.] A Seat of the Lord *Weymouth*, 5 Miles from *Shrewsbury*.

For other Remarkables in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXIX. *Curiosities in Cheshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Derbyshire* and *Staffordshire*; on the West by *Denbighshire* and *Flintshire*; on the South by *Shropshire* and *Denbighshire*; on North by *Lancashire*.

It containeth in length 45 miles, in breadth 32 miles, and in circumference 145 miles.

The

The Air for Temperature and the Soil for Fertility is inferior to none, and far exceeding the neighbouring Counties: although the Climate be cold, yet the warmth of the *Irish* Seas melt the Snow sooner than in other Countries, and the Inhabitants are generally long-liv'd.

Chester.] A City of good Note, very Antient and pretty Populous, environed with a Wall, whereon you may walk round the City. Here is also remarkable a Castle, the Tomb of *Henry IV.* Emperor of *Germany*, Piazzas (or Rows as they call them) in each Street, that you may walk the Streets in Rainy Weather, and not be Wet; and here is also the Bishop's Palace. Old *Roman* Pavements of *Mosaic* Work, and *Roman* Coins have here been dug up: (this place having been a *Roman* Colony.) It stands on the River *Dee*, and had a good Harbour heretofore. It is a County *Palatine*, and hath its own Judge, or Chief Justice, and is about 140 Miles near *N.W.* from *London*, whence 'tis sometimes called *West Chester*.

Malpas.] Is said to have formerly been the largest Living in *England*. It stands on a Hill, about 9 Miles *S. E.* from *Chester*.

Namptwich.] Accounted the best-built Town in this County, remarkable, 1. For a very neat Church. 2. For the Whitest Salt; 'tis about 13 Miles near *E.* from *Chester*.

Northwich and *Middlewich*, have also Salt-Pits, and they make their Salt by boiling the Water.

Asbury.]

Astbury.] About 2 Miles from *Congerton*, bath a very handsome Chutch.

This County is noted for lusty, stout Men, and the best of Cheese, as well as Salt.

Dunham] (or *Dunhammassey*) A Seat of the Earl of *Seats of No-*
Warrington, about 20 Miles *bility.*
N.E. from *Chester*.

Rock Savage.] A Seat of the Earl *Rivers*, about 10 Miles N. from *Chester*. *Frodsham Castle* is also that Lord's.

Cholmondley.] The Seat of the Earl of *Cholmondley*.

Vale Royal.] Another Seat of that Earl's, about 11 Miles N. W. from *Chester*.

Dutton.] A Seat of the Lord *Gerrard's*, about 11 Miles N. from *Chester*.

Gooseworth.] A Seat of the late Lord *Mobun*, about 23 Miles near W. from *Chester*.

Wood Hey.] A Seat of the Earl of *Dysart*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXX. *Curiosities in Derbyshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Nottinghamshire*; on the West by *Staffordshire*; on the South by *Leicestershire*; and on the North by *Yorkshire*.

It containeth in length 34 Miles, in breadth 26, and in circumference 130 miles.

M

The

The Temperature of the Air of this Shire (as most of the Inland Counties of *England* are) is very wholesome.

The Soil in the South and East Parts is very rich, but the North and West Parts very hilly, with a black and mossy barren Ground: These two different Soils are sever'd by the River *Derwent*, the Water whereof (in some places) is made black by the Earth it passeth by.

Derby Town,] Is Spacious and Populous; there are in it several fine Churches; (the Steeple of one whereof is remarkable, both for its curious Workmanship and Altitude.) The Town is much noted for excellent Malt and Ale, which many prefer before Wine. It is the Assize Town, and distant from *London* about 100 Miles.

Swarston-bridge] Extends over the River *Trent* near *Derby*, one of the finest in *England*.

Chesterfield,] Is a Town of great Antiquity, and very considerable Note, about 16 Miles N. from *Derby*.

Little Chester,] Near *Derby*. Here Roman Coins are frequently dug up.

Buxton Wells,] Very noted Physical Waters, much resorted to. The Water is Hot, wherein People bathe themselves, as at the *Bath*; another Well is cold. They are about 15 Miles near W. from *Chesterfield*, and near Chapel in the *Fryth*.

From *Buxton* to *Burgh* (about 7 Miles) is a Roman Causeway, called *Bathgate*. *Burgh* is near the Castle in the *Peak*.

The Peak.] Here are three prodigious wonderful Caves, both for their Figure and Dimension ; they are called by the Country People, 1. The Devil's Arse. 2. Elden Hole ; and, 3. Pool's Hole. The second is said by *Cambden* to have been plumbed 800 Fathom, (or near an *English* Mile) but that no Bottom could be found. Messieurs *Cotton* and *Hobbs* have each wrote on the Subject of the Wonders of the *Peak*, which is situate near the N. W. Angle of the County ; surrounded with Mountains.

Chatfworth,] Is justly esteemed one of the admirable things in this Nation, for the Excellency of its Building, Paintings, Aquatical Curiosities, Gardens, &c. It was finished by the late Duke of *Devonshire*, Father of the present Duke, whose Seat it is ; situate 6 Miles near S. W. from *Chesterfield*, and about 2 Miles from the Market-Town *Bankwell*, N. E.

Croxhall.] A Seat of the Duke of *Dorset*, 7 Miles from *Litchfield*.

Hardwick,] Is another of this Duke's Seats.

Haddon-hall.] A Seat of the Duke of *Rutland*, about 8 Miles near S. W. from *Chesterfield*.

Bratby.] A Noble Seat of the Earl of *Chesterfield's*, about 7 Miles S. from *Derby*.

Sutton.] A Seat of the Earl of *Scarsdale's*, about 3 Miles near E. from *Chesterfield*.

Sherley.] A Seat of the Lord *Ferrers*, about 6 Miles near W. of *Derby*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXXI. *Curiosities in Nottinghamshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Lincolnshire*; on the West by *Derbyshire* and *Yorkshire*; and on the South by *Leicestershire*; and on the North by *Yorkshire*.

It containeth in length 40 miles, in breadth 24, and in circumference 110 miles.

It hath a delectable, healthy and sweet Air.

The Soil is rich, being part sandy and part clayey; and for Corn and Grass so fruitful, that it may parallel any other of its bigness in the whole Kingdom; it yielding besides abundance of Wood, Water and Coals.

Nottingham Town,] Is remarkable, 1. For its pleasant Situation. 2. For its handsome Buildings. 3. For its neat Churches. 4. Fine Market-place. 5. A Castle. 6. Houses cut out of Rocks. 7. For *Clare-House*, a Palace of the Duke of *Newcastle's*. 8. For its excellent Ale, brewed in vast Quantities. This County Town is about 96 Miles from *London* near N.

Here King *Charles I.* set first up his Royal Standard, *Anno 1642.* And the Marshal *Tallard* (taken at the Battle of *Blenheim*, and General of the *French Army* there,) remained Prisoner, about 7 Years at this place.

Clifton.]

Clifton.] Remarkable for having been the Ancient Seat of the Family of that Name, near 700 Years, as appears by an Inscription on a Monument in the Church, not far from *Newark*.

Leuton.] At this place was a noted Monastery, near *Nottingham*. And at *Shelford* was a Priory.

Southwell.] Remarkable for a Collegiate Church, founded by the first Archbishop of *York*. 2. For a Palace of that Bishop's here. And, 3. For fine Parks,

Newark.] Here *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln* built a Castle, and King *John* at this place ended his Days. 'Tis 12 Miles N. E. from *Nottingham*; and is a good Town of Trade.

Littleburgh.] Was a Roman Station, and here several Roman Coins have been dug up; it stands on the *Trent*, near the N. end of that County.

Sherewood Forest.] Is a little N. from *Nottingham*, stored with noble Deer, and good Timber; and here *Mansfield* is pleasantly situated.

Workſop.] Here is great plenty of *Liquorise*; and a Noble Seat of the Dukes of *Norfolk*, as also of the Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*. It stands between *Mansfield* and *Blyth*, two Market-Towns.

Wakefield Lodge in *Whittlebury Forest*,] A Seat of the Duke of *Grafton*, within 3 Miles of *Towcester*.

138 *Curiosities in Nottinghamshire.*

Welbeck-Abbey.] A Seat of the late Duke of Newcastle's, about 7 Miles N. from *Mansfield*,

Nottingham-Castle.] A Seat of the Duke of Newcastle. And *Houghton* is also that Duke's.

Hotme.] A Seat of the Duke of Kingston's, about three Miles N. from *Newark*.

Shelford-Abbey.] A Seat of the Earl of Chesterfield, about 5 Miles N. E. from *Nottingham*.

Woollarton Hall.] A Seat of the Lord Middleton, near *Nottingham*.

Roughford Abbey.] A Seat of the late Marquis of Hallifax, about 6 Miles N. E. from *Mansfield*.

Langor-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord How, 7 Miles from *Nottingham*.

Serlby.] A Seat of the Lord Gallway.

Linby and Newstead.] Two Seats of the Lord Byron's, about 6 Miles N. from *Nottingham*; *Bullwell-Park* is also a Seat of that Lord's, near his others.

Kelham.] A Seat of the late Lord Lexington's, near *Newark* upon the *Trent*; *Averham* is another of that Lord's Seats.

In this County they have a peculiar kind of Plaister, for Chamber-Floors; 'tis made of Burnt Stone, is very neat and useful for that purpose, being as hard as Plaister of *Paris*.

For other things in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXXII. *Curiosities in Lincolnshire.*

L *Lincolnshire* is bounded on the East by the German Ocean; on the West by *Leicestershire*; on the South by *Cambridge* and *Northamptonshire*; and on the North by *Yorkshire*.

It containeth in length 60 miles, in breadth 44 miles, and in circumference 170 miles.

The Temperature of the Air upon the East and South part, is thick and foggy, by reason of the Fenn-Grounds thereto adjoining; but withal very moderate and pleasing.

The Soil of this County on the North and West parts is abundantly fertile, pleasant and rich, stored with Pasturage, Arable and Meadow Grounds. The East and South parts is Fenny and Brackish, and for Corn barren: But for Fowl and Fish, no County in the Kingdom can compare with it.

Lincoln.] It is a very considerable City, wherein are remarkable, 1. *St. Mary's Church*, a Structure very Beautiful and Magnificent; especially the *West Portico* (or Front of the Porch) and *Altar-piece*; 2. Its Situation is on the side of a noted Hill. 3. Here is a fine spacious Castle. 4. Here is said to be the largest Bell in *England*, as well as one of the finest Cathedrals. 'Tis upon the River *Witham*, 105 Miles near N. from *London*.

Crowland.] A noted Town in *Lower Holland*, in the Fens; it consists of three Streets built on Piles, separated from each other by Water; but they have intercourse by a fine *Triangular Bridge*, which is said to stand in as many Counties, viz. *Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire* and *Cambridgeshire*. Beyond this Bridge formerly was a Famous Monastery. On this Place saith the Poet,

In Hollandia stat Crowlandia,
 Ibi Vinum tale quale,
 Ibi coenum gladiale,
 Ibi lecti lapidiale,
 Ibi viri Boreali,
 Ibi vale sine vale.

It is about 10 Miles near *E. of Stamford*, or 8 *S. from Spalding*.

Stamford.] It is a Corporation of Note, remarkable for, 1. Its being walled round. 2. For its handsome Parish Churches. 3. For its Hospital, a Bridge, and several Remains of Antiquity. It stands about 30 Miles near *S. from Lincoln City*.

Spalding.] Between this Place and *Crowland*, is a piece of a Pyramid, thus inscribed in the Old Characters; *Aio hanc Petram Guthlacus habet sibi metam*. *Spalding* is a considerable Town, about 26 Miles near *S. E. from Lincoln*, on the River *Welland*.

Kirton.] Hath its Name, from its very beautiful Church; 'tis near *Dunnington*, or about 22 Miles *S. E. from Lincoln*.

Boston.]

Boston,] Remarkable for, 1. Its commodi-Haven; 2. Its beautiful large Church, which hath the highest Tower in *England*, visible at a vast distance, and is a Sea-Mark; its Altitude is 282 Foot, equal to the Length of the Church; it hath 365 Steps, 52 Windows, and 12 Pillars. 3. For its spacious Marker. 4. For a very high Bridge, near the Sea on the River *Witham*, about 13 Miles near *S. E.* from *Lincoln*.

Grantham,] Observable for its very high Spire Steeple. It appears not to stand perpendicular. Its distance from *Lincoln*, is about 18 Miles *S.* The Altitude of the Steeple is 275 Foot.

Astroits,] Stones like unto small Stars, linked one in another, are found near *Belvoir Castle*, (whence is a very pleasant Prospect) it is about 4 Miles *S.W.* from *Grantham*.

The Ruins of *Bitham Castle*, may be seen near *North Witham*, about 7 Miles *S.* from *Grantham*.

Mosaick-Work-floors,] Have been often dug up at *Paunton*, a place of great Antiquity, where is also visible a *Roman Military-Way*; 'tis above 2 Miles near *S.* from *Grantham*.

Horn Castle] A *Roman Station*, it stands about 12 Miles near *E.* from *Lincoln*.

Scrivelby,] The Seat of the Champion *Dymock*. They hold it by *Grand Serjeantry*; that when any King of *England* is to be Crowned, then the Lord of the Mannor of *Scrivelby*, shall appear on Horseback well armed, in the presence of the King or Queen on the Day of their Coronation; and
cause

cause it to be proclaimed, *That if any Man shall say, that our Lord the King, &c. has not a Right to his Crown and Kingdom; he is ready prepared to defend with his Body, the Right of the King and Kingdom; and the Dignity of his Crown, against all Persons whatsoever.* Scrivelby is near *Horn-Castle* abovesaid.

Wainfleet.] Remarkable for being the Birth-place of *William of Wainfleet*, a Learned Bishop of *Winchester*; 'tis about 10 Miles near *N. E.* from *Boston*, and here is a good Free-School.

Bever (or *Belvoir Castle.*)] A Seat of the Duke of *Rutland* near *Grantham*; the Vale under it is in three Counties, viz. *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, and *Leicestershire*, a very fine Prospect.

Ancaster.] Another Seat of the Duke of *Rutland*.

Grimsthorp.] A Seat of the Duke of *Ancaster*, about 9 Miles *S. E.* from *Grantham*.

Earesby.] Is also a Seat of that Duke's, near 18 Miles *N. E.* from *Lincoln*.

Normanby.] A Seat of the Duke of *Buckinghamshire's*, about 12 Miles near *N. E.* from *Lincoln*.

Lincoln Palace.] The Bishop's Seat in that City.

Sempringham.] A Seat of the Earl of *Lincoln*, about 9 Miles *E.* from *Grantham*.

Tattershall.] Another of that Lord's Seats, about 13 Miles *S. E.* from *Lincoln*.

Boling-

Bolingbrooke Castle.] A Seat of that Lord's, about 16 Miles E. from *Lincoln*. Here *Henry IV.* was born.

Knath.] A Seat of the Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, about 12 Miles N.W. from *Lincoln*.

Worlaby.] A Seat of the late Lord *Bellasis*, near the N. end of the County.

Belton.] A Seat of the Lord *Tyrconnel*, near *Grantham*.

Aserby.] A Seat of the Earl of *Bristol*.

For other things notable in this County, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXXIII. *Curiosities in Yorkshire.*

Y*orkshire*, the greatest County in *England*, is bounded on the East by the *German Ocean*; on the West by *Lancashire* and *Westmoreland*; on the South by the River *Humber*; and on the North by *Durham*.

It containeth in length 85 miles, in breadth 75 miles, and in circumference 318 miles.

As this County is large, and spacious, so the Air is of several Temperatures in several parts thereof.

It is placed in such a Temperature of Climate, that in all parts of it 'tis indifferently fruitful, yet hath this County barren places too: But (saith *Sped*) if one part

part of it be a stony and barren Ground, another is fertile and richly adorned with Corn-Fields. If it is here naked and destitute of Wood, in another place it is shadowed with Forests full of Trees. If one place be moorish, mirey, or unpleasant; another yields as much delight and content to the Eye.

York] The second City in *England*, the chief of the Province of *York*, as *London* is of *Canterbury*; the chief Governour hereof is (as at *London*) called Lord Mayor. It is a pleasant, large, strong, rich and populous City, walled round; stands on the River *Ouse*, (which divides it into two parts) over which is a strong Bridge, which hath a prodigious large Arch. The *E.* part is defended by a strong Wall, and the *S.* by a deep Ditch, over which there is another Bridge with Houses on it like a Street.

On the *N.E.* stands the Cathedral of *St. Peter*, a Noble, Ancient, Structure, (which they call the Minster) containing many curious Monuments of Antiquity, particularly the Chapter-House is admirable curious Work, near which is the Mannor, (a Royal Palace) but formerly a Monastery, and there are about 30 other Churches.

The Antiquity of this City is evident, in that the *Roman* Emperor *Severus* lived and died there. *Constantius* was there buried, and some will have it that *Constantine* the Great was born there. This City was the Seat of the *Roman* Emperors, from the Year 627. *Paulinus* the first Archbishop was

was consecrated, *Anno* 625. and there hath been a Succession of 73. It is situate 152 Miles near N. from *London*.

This County is the largest in *England*, and is divided into 3 Ridings, viz. *East, West, and North*.

Hull,] (or *Kingston upon Hull*) The most noted Town in these parts, 1. For stately Buildings. 2. For strong Forts, (this being one of the most impregnable Fortresses in *England*.) 3. Great number of Merchants. And, 4. Plenty of all things. It is situate on the River *Hull*, near the place where it falls into the *Humber*, about 26 Miles near S. E. from *York*.

Beverley.] A noted Town of great Trade. This place was] formerly made a Sanctuary for Bankrupts, and those suspected of Capital Crimes, and yet there stands a Stone Chair at the upper-end of the Choir, of the Church or Minster, with this Inscription;

Hæc sedes lapidea Freedstoole dicitur, i. e. pacis Cathedra, ad quam reus fugiendo, perveniens omnimodam habet securitatem.

That is, *This Stone Seat is called Freedstoole, or the Chair of Peace, to which what Criminal soever flies, shall have full Protection.*

Here are two stately Churches, a Free-School, and 6 Alms-Houses; the Town is a mile in Length, stands near the S. E. Angle

of the County, about 22 Miles near *S. E.* from *York*, or 6 *N.* from *Hull* on that River.

Pontefract] (or *Broken Bridge*) A Town remarkable, 1. For its very pleasant Situation. 2. Neatness of Building. 3. A stately Castle. 4. For plenty of Liquorise. It is 16 Miles near *S.* from *York*.

Scarborough.] A good Port, near which great quantities of Fish, especially Herrings, are caught. Here are a Castle and Medicinal Waters; 'tis about 30 Miles near *N. E.* from *York*.

Rippon.] Here is a very neat Church, built by the Contribution of the Gentry there-about. And they tell you a story of *St. Wilfrid's Needle*, being a Touch-stone of Chastity. Here is also a College, and an Artificial *Danish* Mount. 'Tis about 17 Miles *N. W.* from *York*.

Knaresborough.] Remarkable, 1. For a dropping Well, proceeding out of a high Rock, whose Water petrifieth Wood. 2. For its Medicinal Waters. 3. In the adjacent Fields is plenty of Liquorise. 'Tis about 14 Miles near *W.* from *York*.

Borough-bridge.] So called from a large Stone-bridge there; in the Fields near this place are four large Piramidal Stones, standing in a right Line. *Cambden* thinks they are a *Roman Trophy*, but *Dr. Stillingfleet*, and *Dr. Plat*, that they are the Works of the *Britons*; some will have these Stones to be Artificial. This place is about 13 Miles

Miles N.W. from *Tork*. Here is a Military Roman Way.

Huddleston.] At this place, not far from *Sherborn* in *Barkstone* Wapentake, is a Quarry, the Stones of which are soft when first dug up, but become very hard after exposed to the Air.

Kilnsfey Cragg.] The highest and steepest in *Britain*; 'tis a little E. from *Settle* in the W. part of the County. Hereabout are also many very high Hills, as *Ingleborow*, *Pennygent*, *Cam*, *Whelpstone*, *Warnside*, and *Michelkhow Hills*; and here, near *Cambill*, is the County Stone upon an Hill; all not far from *Settle*.

Leeds] One of the most Spacious, Rich Towns in this County, famous for the Clothing Trade; much Lime-stone is dug up hereabout. 'Tis about 17 Miles near S.W. from *Tork*, on the River *Aire*.

Wakefield.] Remarkable, 1. For its Largeness, and Neatness of Building. 2. For its great Markets. 3. For a Bridge, whereon a Chapel was built by *Edward IV.* It is about 20 Miles S.W. from *Tork*, on the River *Calder*.

Hallifax.] Another noted Town in this West Riding (or part) of the County. It is noted for a By-Law, that such as are found stealing shall be beheaded. 2. For the Largeness of the Parish, which hath 12 Chapels of Ease, and contains about 12000 Men. It stands on the River *Calder*, near the S.W. Angle of the County. Here is made very much and good Cloth.

Sherborn.] Hence to *Aberforth* is an high Roman Military Way, about 6 Miles near *E.* from *Leeds*.

Selby.] A pretty populous Town, noted for the Birth-Place of King *Henry I.* 'Tis about 9 Miles *S.* from *Tork*.

Driffild.] About 8 Miles *N.* from *Beverley*, is remarkable for the Monument of *Alfred*, a learned King of *Northumberland*.

Whitby.] Remarkable for Stones that are found here, which resemble Serpents in Stone Cases. And on this Shore is also found black Amber or Jet; it grows within the Clifts of the Rocks. *Whitby* is in the *N. E.* Angle of the County.

Skingrave.] At this Place was taken by the Fishermen, a Sea-Man (or Fish, in all respects resembling a Man) which they kept a few days, and fed it with raw Flesh, but at last escaped to its natural Element again. And at,

Huntly-Cliff.] On the Rocks here, Sea-Calves (or Seales) have been found in great Numbers, near the *N. E.* Angle of the County.

Huntley-Nabb.] And on the Shore, at this Place, are found Stones of several Sizes, round as Bullers, naturally; upon the breaking of which, you find Serpents, commonly without Heads, wreathed up in Circles.

Gisburgh.] A very pleasant and healthful Situation; the Soil is so fruitful, that it produceth Grass and Flowers, great part of the Year. It is near the *N. E.* Angle of the County. And here was formerly a rich Monastery.

Topping-

Topping-Hill.] (or *Ounesbury-Topping*) A steep green Mountain, so high, that it serves Sailors for a Land-Mark, and the neighbouring Places to know the Weather by. Near the Top, a Spring floweth from a green Stone, very good for weak tender Eyes. Hence is a curious Prospect of the Sea, about 5 Miles from it, and of the Land round it.

Rhydale.] Is a pleasant fertile Valley, adorned with 23 Parish-Churches between the Rivers *Rhy* and *Foss*; it stands a little S. from *Kirby-Moreside*, (a good Market-Town) and about 15 Miles near N. from *York*.

Sheriff-Hutton and *Hindersbell.*] Two fine Castles, especially the former, and at the latter many Fountains arise; about 10 Miles N. E. from *York*.

Rotheram.] Noted for three Schools, 1. For Language; 2. For Musick; and, 3. For Writing. 'Tis distant from *York* about 28 Miles near S. Here Archbishop *Rotheram*, and Bishop *Sanderson* were born.

At *Wentworth.*] A little Westward from *Rotheram*, lieth buried the great Earl of *Strafford*, Head of that Family.

Doncaster.] An antient Town, where are the Ruins of a spacious Castle, and there is the neat Church of *Sr. George*, about 23 Miles S. from *York*; and the like Ruins are at *Tickhill*, a little S. from *Doncaster*.

Hatfield.] Here *William II.* Son of *Edward III.* was born; 'tis near *Doncaster*.

Gretland.] Here was dug up a Roman Altar, dedicated by *Titus Aurelius Aurelianus*, to the Gods of the City of the *Brigantes*; it was not long since to be seen at the House of the famous Sir *John Savil* at *Bradley*.

Almondbury.] Not far from this Place, on the side of an Hill, appeareth the Marks of an old Rampier, and some Ruins of a Wall and Castle, well guarded with treble Fortifications; about 9 Miles near *S. W* from *Wakefield*.

Castleford.] A Village standing about 5 Miles *N. E.* from *Wakefield*. At this Place are dug up a large Quantity of the Coin, called *Saracens-Heads*, by the Country People.

Barwick in Elmet.] Here are Ruins of Walls and Rubbish, said to have been the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Northumberland*.

Ilekely.] Here Roman Pillars, Altars and Inscriptions have been dug up; it is about 6 Miles near *S. E.* from *Skipton*, or 24 *W.* from *York*.

Wetherby.] Near this Place, at *Hellensford*, is a Roman Military Way; about 10 Miles *W.* from *York*.

Tadcaster.] Remarkable for the Roman Way near it. 2. Roman Coins dug up in it. 3. The Appearance of a Trench round it. 4. The Platform of an old Castle, out of whose Ruins the stately Bridge was built over the Wharf. This *Tadcaster* is about 8 Miles *S. W* from *York*.

Drax.]

Drax.] This Village was memorable for a noted Monastery, but now for a well-endow'd Free-School and Hospital.

Aulaby.] Here on the Top of the Hills are the Ruins of an old Castle, and some other Marks of Antiquity. And those of the Castle of *Montferant*, are near *Kirkham*, about 15 Miles near *N. W.* from *Beverly*.

The *Estuary* of the *Humber* (a River that separateth this County from *Lincolnshire*) ebbs and flows with a violent Motion and murmuring Noise, so that the Ships are often in danger there.

Newborow and *Biland*,] Heretofore two famous Monasterys; at the former was born the learned Historian *William* of *Newborow*.

Richmond-Hills,] Produce not only Pit-Coal, but also Copper and Lead. In the North Part of the County, and about 17 Miles *S. W.* from *Richmond*, at the Head of the River *Ure*, is a Bridge of one intire Stone. And at *Baintbridge* is the Remains of a Roman Garrison.

Shieffield-Mannor.] A Seat of the Duke of *Norfolk*, about 32 Miles near *S.* from *York*. *Seats of Nobility.*

Bolton-Castle.] A Seat of the Duke of *Bolton*, near *Skipton*, about 27 Miles near *W.* from *York*.

Mulgrave-Castle.] A Seat of the Duke of *Buckinghamshire* and *Normanby*, near the *N. E.* Angle of this County.

Wresel-Castle.] About 11 Miles near *S. E.* of *York*, a Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*.

Slingsby-

Slingsby-Castle.] A Seat of the late Duke of Newcastle, about 13 Miles near N. E. from York.

Eland-Hall,] A Seat of the Duke of Whar-
ton.

Thornhill.] A Seat of the late Marquis of Hallifax, about 5 Miles W. from Wakefield.

Skipton-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of Thanet, about 14 Miles near N. from Hallifax.

Snape.] A Seat of the Earl of Exeter's, about 6 Miles N. from Rippon.

Orley] A Seat of the Archbishop, about 11 Miles near N. E. from Hallifax.

Bishopsthorp.] Another Seat of the Archbishop's.

Lanesborough.] A Seat of the Earl of Burlington, six Miles from York.

Whorlton-Castle and Ferveaux-Abbey,] Two Seats of the Earl of Ailesbury.

Wentworth.] A Seat of the late Earls of Strafford, near Rotheram aforefaid; as were Tinsley, Hooton Robert, Tankersly, Fryer-House, and Stainborough.

Hornby-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of Holderness, about 5 Miles S. E. from Richmond.

Patrick-Brumpton,] Near that above, and a Seat of the same Lord's; as are likewise Hackforth, Aston, Anderby-'a-miers, Wales-Mannor, Hardwick and Aughton.

Henskelf Castle and Grimsthorp.] Seats of the Earl of Carlisle. And Newborough-Abbey, &c. Seats of the Lord Falconberg.

Sittenham] A Seat of the Lord Gower.

Temple-Newsham.] A Seat of the Lord Irwin's, 14 Miles from York.

Brodesworth.] A Seat of the Lord Hay, 3 Miles from Doncaster.

Bramham and Wrenthorne.] Two Seats of the Lord Bingley.

Kiveton.] A Seat of the Lord Osborn, 6 Miles from North-Allerton; also at Hart-Hill Hall, Thorp-Hall and Waller-Hall, all in the same County.

Wilton-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord Cornwallis, about 20 Miles N. E. from York.

Nunnington.] A Seat of the Lord Preston; and also Huxwell, another Seat of the said Lord.

Denton-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord Fairfax. As is also,

Gilling Castle.] A Seat of the said Lord's.

Kirklington.] A Seat of the Lord Castle-comer.

Edlington.] A Seat of the Lord Moleworth.

Swine.] A Seat of the Lord Micklethwait, near Hull.

Sedbury.] A Seat of the Lord Darcey, near Richmond.

Holm on Spalding-Moor.] A Seat of the Lord Lonsdale's, about 13 Miles S. E. from York. Dalton is also that Lord's.

Other Remarkables in this County, see the Scheme or Table folded up.

SECT. XXXIV. *Curiosities in Lancashire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Yorkshire*; on the West by the *Irish* Sea; on the South by *Cheshire*; and on the North by *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*.

It contains in Length 57 Miles; in Breadth 32 Miles; and in Circumference 65 Miles.

For the Temperature of the Air, it is thin and piercing, and not troubled with gross Mists or Fogs. The People are very comely, strong, healthful, long liv'd, and not subject to novel Diseases.

For the Soil, it is not very fruitful, yet it breeds a great Number of Cattle, and those of a very large Proportion, having goodly Heads, and vast spreading Horns. It yieldeth great Store of Coals, and a competent Increase of Flax. The Plain of this County is very good for Wheat and Barley, but that which lies at the Bottom of the Hills is best for Oats.

Lancaster,] The Assize-Town, (since 36 of *Edward III.*) I here begin with, although it be not so considerable as many others in the County; but there are these Things remarkable, 1. A Castle. 2. A Church and large Bridge over the River *Lon*, (on the Banks whereof the Town stands.) 3. *Roman* Coins have been dug up, where the Friars had a Cloister. And 4. On the steep-
est

est Side of the Hill, whereon the Church is built, there hangeth a Piece of a *Roman* Wall, called by them *Wery-Wall*. It is distant from *London*, about 187 Miles *N.W.* by *N.*

Manchester.] The largest and most populous Town in this County, (although no Corporation) as well as one of the most antient, and for Trade doth vie with, if not exceed any inland Town in *Britain*. Things most remarkable here, are, 1. A handsome collegiate Church, with a neat Cathedral-like Choir, adorn'd with Carv'd-Work, after the antient *Gothick* Manner; also a Library and several small Chapels on the *N.* and *S.* Sides, a handsome Tower and sweet Peal of Bells. 2. An Hospital for about 60 Blue-Coat Boys, with a Master, a Governor, a Chaplain and Servants. Here is a very noble Library, the Skin of a Snake of a prodigious Magnitude, and a Pair of Globes of an extraordinary large Diameter. This was founded by a worthy Person of this County, *Humphry Chetbam* Esquire. 3. Here are two large Market-Places, I might say three. 4. A beautiful new Church. And, 5. A small Distance *S.* from the Town, is a Well of physick Water, (*Diuretick*) and near that a Publick-House of two or three Rooms, all hewed out of a Rock. The Town stands upon the River *Irwell*, (which separates it from *Salford*, with which *Manchester* looks like a large City) about 5 Miles from *Stopsford*, and about 40 near *S. E.* from *Lancaster*. It flourished even in the time of the *Romans*, being by them

them called *Mancunium* ; and in and near it have been discovered several Pieces of Antiquity : The Revenue of the Hospital is about 520 l. per Ann.

Leverpool.] Is observable, 1. For being a very considerable Port, and having a fine Dock, 2. For the Neatness of its Buildings, for its Church (which is very pretty) its Town-House, Exchange and Castle ; 'tis about 32 Miles near S.W. from *Lancaster*.

They that are Freemen of *Leverpool*, are so likewise of *Bristol*, and of *Waterford* and *Wexford* in Ireland.

Omisburch.] Remarkable for being the Burying-Place of the noble Family of the *Stanleys*, Earls of *Derby*. Near this Place is *Latham-Spaw*, being a physical Water.

Winwick] Is noted for being the largest Benefice in *England*, accounted by knowing Persons 1000 l. per Ann. It is near *Warrington*, where the *Mercy-River* divideth *Lancashire* from *Cheshire*.

Wigan.] Is a considerable Market-Town and Corporation ; but I find nothing notable in it, but that the Tower stands at the *East*, instead of the *West* End of the Church.

Near this Town there is a Burning-Well, which by putting a lighted Candle to the Water, it will flame like Brandy. The Flame in calm Weather will last a whole Day, by the Heat whereof they can boil Meat ; but the Water taken out of the Well is cold.

Standish.] This Town, as it is no doubt very antient, so it hath probably been much more

more spacious and populous, in regard Roman Coins of 12 different Emperors, and Medals have been dug up in several Places near it. 'Tis about 30 Miles S. from Lancaster, and 10 N. from Warrington.

Rivington-Pyke.] A high Hill (a little E. from Standish) from the Top of which you may plainly see the Sea, which is 20 Miles W. from it.

In the Road between Wigan and Standish, you will see a Pillar erected in memory of the valiant Sir Thomas Tildsley slain there by the Forces of Cromwell, in the late unhappy Civil Wars.

Preston.] (or Priest-Town) Is a handsome large Corporation, with two fine Market-Places. It stands about the Center of the County, upon the River Ribble, which is well stored with Fish, and is here (and about Lancaster) very cheap, and other Things proportionable; distant from Lancaster 20 Miles S.

Riblechester.] A very antient Town, where Statues, Pillars, Pediments, Altars, Inscriptions, Coins, and other Roman Antiquities have been dug up, but is ruined and decayed long ago, probably by the Building of Preston, which stands more commodious in the great Road to the County Town, &c. 'Tis about 6 Miles near E. from Preston.

Blackbourn.] Here is only remarkable an Anabatum E. from the Altar, which they call the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, near 7 Miles S. E. from Preston.

Rockdale.] A petrifying Spring; it is about 3 Miles N. W. from thence.

Pendle-Hill.] The highest in this County, the Top produceth a peculiar Plant called *Cloudebury*, as tho' (for its Altitude) it were the Off-spring of the Clouds. 'Tis about 15 Miles E. from *Preston*.

Along the Shore between the Rivers *Ribble* and *Cocker*, there are Heaps of Sand, which they let the Sea-Water wash till it grows saltish, and then boil it into white Salt.

Overbury.] Many Monuments of Antiquity have here been discovered; 'tis about 10 Miles N. E. from *Lancaster*.

Between *Lancaster* and *Ulverston* are prodigious Sands, very dangerous to travel over, (though you save much Ground by it) unless you are secure of the Time of the Tide's flowing; here many (for want of that) have been lost. They are called *Ken Sand* (the River *Ken* running thro' the middle) and *Leven Sand*; and about .5 Miles N. from hence is,

Winander-Mere.] The greatest Lake in *England*.

Clithero-Castle.] A Seat of the late Duke of *Albermarle*, about 10 Miles E. from *Preston*. Near this Place hath been lately cast up by Moles and Plowing, a considerable Quantity of Diamonds.

Latham-Hall.] The Seat where the Earl of *Derby* commonly resides. The largest Deer I ever saw, was some Years ago in *Latham-Park*. 'Tis about 10 Miles near E. from *Liverpool*; and near it are *Knowsley*, *Burco-Abbey* and *Croft-Hall*, all his Lordship's Seats;

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Seats ; as is *Greenhigh-Castle*, near *Garstang*.
Hornby-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord *Morley*; and *Mount-Eagle*, about 8 Miles *E.* from *Lancaster*.

Woodacre.] A Seat of the Lord *Gerrard*, about 5 Miles *S.* from *Lancaster*; also *Ash-ton-Hall* and *Scorton-Hall*, are that Lord's.

Halsal.] A Seat of the late Lord *Mobun*, near *Ormskirk*.

Dunkehalgh.] A Seat of the Lord *Petre*, 157 Miles from *London*.

Wardley-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Barrimore*, 6 Miles from *Manchester*.

Croxtaf-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Molyneux*, near *Liverpool*.

Shaw-Place and *Worsley*.] Two Seats of the Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*.

Netherby.] A Seat of the Lord *Preston*.

In this County there are excellent Coal-Mines, and what they call *Kennel* (a rich Coal) and Plenty of Stone and Slate Quarries: With the latter they cover their best Houses, being a flat Stone, about an Inch thick.

Other Remarkables, see the Table or Sheet that folds up.

SECT. XXXV. *Curiosities in Cumberland.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Northumberland* and *Westmorland*; on the West by the *Irish Sea*; on the South by

P 2 *West-*

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Westmorland and *Lancashire*; and on the North by *Scotland*.

It containeth in Length 56 Miles; in breadth 32 Miles; and in Circumference 173 Miles.

The Air is sharp and piercing, but is much mitigated by the Northern Hills, which break the Storm, and falling Snow.

The Soil is fertile for the most part, both for Corn and Cattle, and the Maritime Places are well furnished with Fish and Fowl, and the Rivers produce a kind of Muscle that beareth Pearl.

Of this County *Carlisle* is the chief City: It is a pleasant Situation, fenced by *Henry VIII.* with a strong Stone-Wall, a Castle and Cittadel, fortified with Out Works. It stands between the Rivers *Caude* and *Eden*, where the former falls into the latter; it hath a fine Cathedral, 235 Miles near *N. W.* from *London*.

Ravenglass.] Hath a Haven, and 'tis said *Roman* Inscriptions have been here found; it is near the *S.* End of the County.

In a little River called the *Irt*, near this Town, are small Shell-Fish, called Muscles, which do breed Pearls, and the People sell them to the Jewellers.

Cockermouth.] A neat populous Market-Town, built between two Hills, upon one of which stands a Church, on the other a Castle; 'tis about 19 Miles near *S. W.* from *Carlisle*; on the Shore, *Southward*, from the Mouth of the *Darwent* are the Ruins of *Roman* Fortifications, at all Places convenient

venient for Landing, and particularly at *Moresbury*.

Hardknot.] On the Top of this Mountain, have been dug up huge Stones, supposed to be the Foundation of a Church or Castle, which is admirable, considering the Steepness of the Mountain.

Newlands.] Some tell us that this Place, and *Keswick*, (about 3 Miles N. E. from it) are the only Places in *Europe*, that produce Black-Lead: Here is also Copper, about 7 miles S. E. from *Cockermouth*.

Pap-Castle.] The Ruins of it are about three miles N. W. from *Cockermouth*, and here have been discovered several *Roman* Antiquities.

At *Jerby*,] Was a *Roman* Garrison, about seven Miles N. E. from *Cockermouth*, and at *Elenborrow* another, near the mouth of the River *Elen*. Here several *Roman* Antiquities have been dug up.

The Ruins of old *Carlisle*, a little N. from *Jerby*.

Bullnesh.] Near the *Estuary* of *Eden*, or *Solway Frith*. Here the *Roman* Wall (by some called the *Picts* Wall) that extended cross this County and *Northumberland*, beginneth.

Druinbugh-Castle.] A Station of the *Romans*, as was *Burgh upon Sands*; and the last Place is also remarkable for the Death of the warlike Prince *Edward I.* In the very Place where he expired, is erected a square-Pillar, whose Altitude is nine Yards and a half: On the *West* Side this Inscription;

Memoria eterne Edwardi I. Regis Angliæ longe clarissimi, qui in Belli apparatus contra Scotos occupatus hic in Castris obiit
7 Jul. A. D. 1307.

On the South Side these Words,
*Nobilissimus Princeps Henricus Howard,
Dux Norfolciæ Comes Marshall Angl.
Comes Arund, &c. ab Edwardo I. Rege
Angliæ oriundus, P. 1685.*

And on the North Side thus inscribed,
*Johannes Aglionby, J. C. F. F. (i. e. Juris-
consultus fieri fecit.)*

This is about 5 Miles *W.* from *Carlisle*, and the other two Places a little farther *W.*

Penrith or *Perith.*] Noted for a pretty Church and good Market, and near it is a round Trench, called *King Arthur's Table*. This Town is about 13 Miles *S. E.* from *Carlisle*.

Netherby.] Here are the spacious Ruins of a Roman Garrison, and divers old Inscriptions and other Monuments of Antiquity are here put in order by the judicious Care of Sir *Richard Graham*; it stands near the River *Esk*, about 7 Miles near *N.* from *Carlisle*.

A Roman Causeway; it is about 10 Yards broad, leading out of *Westmorland* toward the Source of the *S. Tynes*, about 12 miles near *N. E.* from *Penrith*. It is called the *Maiden-Way*.

Whitley-Castle,] Or *Whitlayton*: Here are the Ruins of an old Town, formerly fortified with

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with a fourfold Rampire toward the N. and one and a half to the W. And here was a Temple built by *Antoninus* the Emperor, Son of *Severus*. It is about 15 Miles near E. from *Carlisle*.

Greystock-Castle.] A Seat of the Duke of *Norfolk's*.

Cockermouth-Castle.] A Seat of the Duke of *Somerset's*.

Naworth.] A Seat of the Earl of *Carlisle*, about 9 Miles N. E. from *Carlisle*.

Ross-Castle.] Another of that Earl's Seats.

Kirkoswald.] A Seat of the Earl of *Sussex*, about 11 Miles S. E. from *Carlisle*.

Daker's-Castle] Is also that Earl's, about 4 Miles near S. W. from *Perith*.

Drumbugh-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord *Lonsdale*, about 7 Miles W. from *Carlisle*.

Other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

SECT. XXXVI. Curiosities in Westmorland.

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Yorkshire* and the Bishoprick of *Durham*; on the West by *Cumberland*; on the South by *Lancashire*; and on the North by *Cumberland*.

It containeth in Length 38 Miles; in Breadth 33 Miles; and in Circumference 112 Miles.

The

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The Air of this County is sharp and piercing, and subject to gross Fogs and Vapours, whereby the People are free from strange and infectious Diseases, and are very healthful, and live generally to great Ages.

The Soil is moorish, and barren for the most part, but the Southern Part is the most fruitful.

Appleby.] Remarkable, 1. For its Antiquity. 2. For the Appearance of a Roman Military Way. 3. For a Castle and County Goal, (being the Assize Town;) and, 4. For the Church, School-House and Hospital. It stands on the River *Eden*, about 220 Miles near *N. W.* from *London*.

Kendale.] The largest and best Town in this County for Trade, &c. it stands on the River *Can*, (or *Ken*,) in a Vale, so that its Name is a Rēbus to its Situation, about 18 Miles near *S. W.* from *Appleby*.

Waterfalls,] Which make a hideous Noise; there are two of them, one at *Milnthorpe*, the other at *Lewins* on the River *Ken*, about 5 Miles *S.* from *Kendale*. By these the Neighbours foretel the Weather; for when that at *Lewins* soundeth clearest, it betokens Fair, and when the clearer sound is at *Milnthorpe*, it sheweth approaching Rain and Mists.

Ambleside,] Are large Ruins, a Work of the Romans, as appeareth also by the Bricks, Urns and Coins here found; also round Stones like Mill-Stones, (which they used to cement together, to make Pillars of) and Pave-

Pavements, about 9 Miles *N.W.* from *Kendale*.

Kirby-Thore.] Near this place vast Ruins are seen, and *Roman* Coins are sometimes dug up; 'tis about three Miles *N.W.* from *Appleby*.

Brougham.] Here is seen a Military *Roman* Way, which runs hence *E.* 'tis about two Miles *E.* from *Perith*.

Shap.] Here is a Well that ebbs and floweth several times in a Day, about six Miles *S.W.* from *Appleby*. Here are also large Pyramidal Stones, nine Foot high and 14 thick, placed at equal distance for a Mile together.

Kirby-Lonsdale] Is a large Market-Town, hath a good Trade for Cloth, a fair Church and Stone-Bridge: It stands about seven Miles *S.E.* from *Kendale*.

Wharton-Hall.] A Seat of the Duke of *Wharton*, about 8 Miles *S.E.* from *Appleby*. *Seats of Nobility.*

Pendragon-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of *Thanet*, near the Seat last above.

Brougham-Castle.] Another of that Lord's Seats, near *Perith*, as above said; also *Appleby-Castle* and *Brough-Castle*.

Betham-Hall.] A Seat of the Earl of *Derby*, about 6 Miles *S.* from *Kendale*.

Arneside-Tower.] Another Seat of the Earl of *Derby*, about 8 Miles *S.* from *Kendale*.

Lowther-Hall.] A Seat of the Lord *Lonsdale*, a little *W.* from *Appleby*, or *S.* from *Perith*.

Other Remarkables, see the Scheme.

S E C T.

SECT. XXXVII. *Curiosities in the County of Durham.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by the *German Ocean*; on the West by *Westmorland* and *Cumberland*; on the South by *Yorkshire*; and on the North by *Northumbumberland*.

It containeth in length 35 miles, in breadth 30 miles, and in circumference 105 miles.

The Air of this County is sharp and piercing.

The Soil on the Eastern part of it is Richest, the South is Moorish, but most inhabited; the West all Rocky, affording neither Grass nor Grain, but only it feeds Cattle, and is well stored with Coal, as the whole County is.

The Eastern part, which I said before was the Richest, yieldeth great plenty of Coal; and where it hath plenty of Coal, it is notwithstanding very fruitful and good Land.

Durham,] Is situate on an Eminence, very strong, encompassed with the River *Were*, which doth near encompass the City: where are observable, 1. The great Church, with large Towers and Spires. 2. The Tomb of the pious and celebrated Historian the *Venerable Bede*. 3. The Castle built by *William the Conqueror*, the Bishop's Seat, (of whom there have been a Succession of 41 since the Foundation in 995.) 4. Two Stone Bridges,

Bridges, one on each side of the Castle; they had a Custom that when the See was vacant they hung the Keys of the Castle upon *St. Cuthbert's* Sepulchre. It is distant from *London*, about 200 Miles N.

Darlington.] A Market Town, in the Fields near which, there are three Wells of great Depth, called *Hellkettles*: some think they are the Effect of an Earthquake. And 'tis said to have been discover'd that there is a Subterraneous Passage, out of the biggest of them into the River *Tees*, a Goose being there found that was thrown into the largest of the Wells. 'Tis about 13 Miles S. from *Durham*.

Aukland.] An House of the Bishop's, where is a Chapel, built by Bishop *Cosins*, where he was interred.

Binchester.] A place very remarkable for the Ruins of an old City yet apparent. And Roman Coins have been often dug up in it, which the Neighbourhood call *Binchester Pennys*. 'Tis about 3 Miles S. from *Durham*.

Butterby.] Here is a great Curiosity of Natural Salt made by the Sun of Reddish Salt Water, which falls from great Stones in the River *Were*, about two Miles S. from *Durham*.

Chester upon the Street.] Here was a Roman Garrison, a little N. from *Durham*. Also Bishop *Lindisfarn* lived retired here 113 Years. And great quantities of Coins have been here dug up.

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Jarrow,] (near the *Tyne's Mouth*) the Birth-place of the foresaid Learned *Venerable Bede*.

The Bishop of *Durham* is a Count Palatine.

Durham Castle,] A Seat of the Bishop's.

Lumley Castle,] A Seat of the Earl of *Scarborough's* about six Miles N. from *Durham*.

Henknowle,] A Seat of the Lord *Fauconberg*.

Bishops Aukland,] A Seat of the Bishop's, about 6 Miles near S. from *Durham*.

Cosham,] A Seat of the Lord *Micklethwait*, near *Stockdon*.

Durham Castle,] A Seat of the Bishop's.

Raby Castle,] A Seat of the Lord *Barnard*.

For other Remarkables in this County Palatine of *Durham*, see the Table folded up.

SECT. XXXVIII. *Curiosities in Northumberland.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by the *German Ocean*; on the West by *Cumberland*; on the South by the Bishoprick of *Durham*; and on the North by *Scotland*. It containeth in length 60 miles; in breadth 40 miles; and in circumference 145 miles.

The Temperature of the Air of this Shire of itself is sharp and piercing; but the *German* Ocean doth somewhat abate the edge of this sharpness, and helps to dissolve the Snow and Ice.

The Soil is barren, having neither Fertility of Ground for Corn or Cattel, it being naturally rough and hard to be manured. But those parts by the Sea-side, and by the River *Tyne*, by good Husbanding have been made reasonably fertile.

Newcastle,] Remarkable for a good Port and Harbour. 2. The Castle. 3. A Fair Bridge. 4. Seven Churches and Chappels. And, 5. A good Market-place. &c. What is here observable, is contained by an ingenious Author in these Lines:

*Templum, Portus, Castrum, Carbo, Salina,
Molaris,
Murus, Pons, Salmo, Schola, sunt Novi gloria
Castri.*

It had a *New Castle*, built by *William* the Conqueror, whence its Name. Here are vast quantities of Sea-Coal, of which they export Annually to *London*, as appears by the Coal Meters Books, about 400000 Chaldron in the time of Peace, so that their Shipping is numerous.

This Town stands on the large River *Tyne*, which separates this County from that of *Durham*, and here the *Roman* Wall endeth (of which more by and by) 212 Miles N. from *London*.

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The Mouth of this River is guarded by *Tinmouth Fort*, about 7 Miles *W.* from the Town of *Newcastle*.

Berwick.] A strong regular Fortification, almost encompassed by the Sea; it stands on the Mouth of the River *Tweed*, which separateth *N.* from *S. Britain*, so that it is the most Northerly part of this County, and of *England*, 43 Miles *N.* from *Newcastle*.

Artificial Mounts,] As intended for Watching the Country, are thrown up, about 12 Miles *N. E.* from *Caerlisle*, by *Thirlwall Castle*.

Between *Thirlwall* and *Iverton* is a square Roman Fort, with the very Foundation of the Houses and Tracts of the Streets, near the *W.* end of the *Piet-Wall*, in this County.

Walwick.] Here are the Ruins of a large Fort, near the Roman Wall, about 4 Miles *N.* from *Hexham*.

Corbridge,] About three Miles *E.* from *Hexham* has a Church and a Bridge. There are Ruins of old Buildings. And here King *John* found Stones marked with Brass. And since that a prodigious Skeleton of a Man was found, whose Thigh Bone was near two Yards, so that his whole length must be about seven Yards. Some parts of this Skeleton are yet at *Dilston*, the late Earl of *Derwentwater's*, hereafter mentioned.

St. Oswald's.] Near this place are to be seen the Foundations of two Forts, called *Castleseeds*.

Walton.]

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Walton.] Near this place is an old Roman Fort called *Winchester*. And near this, at *Rocheſter* (*by the Wall*) are Reliques of a square Camp.

Seghill.] This was a Roman Station. 'Tis about 6 Miles N. from *New-castle*.

Morpeth.] A pretty little Market Town, with a Church and Caſtle, 11 Miles N. from *New-castle*.

Halliſton] (or *Holy ſtone*) the place where *Paulinus*, the (firſt Archbiſhop of *York*) baptized many People. 'Tis about 11 Miles near S.W. of *Alnwick*.

Warkworth.] Here is a Chapel without Beams or Rafters admirably cut out of a Rock. 'Tis near the Mouth of the River *Cocket*, about the middle of the E. Shore.

Emildun.] Here was born that learned Logician *John Duns*, who being buried alive, beat his Head againſt the Tombſtone, and daſhed out his Brains.

Stones, part of Roman Altars,] With their Inſcriptions, were found in the Frontiers of theſe Northern parts, many of which were collected and preſerved by that worthy Friend to Antiquity, Sir *Robert Cotton* of *Cunnington*, and which are probably among the Rarities of the *Cotton Library*, or what he gave to the Univerſity of *Oxford*.

Ogle-Caſtle] A Seat of the late Duke of *Newcaſtle*, about 9 Miles near N. from *New-caſtle*; alſo *Hoppet-Tower*, and *Bothal-Caſtle*, were that Duke's.

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Morpeth-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of *Carlisle*, about 12 Miles N. from *Newcastle*.

Chillingham-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of *Tankerville*, near the N. E. part of this County.

Dunstaburgh-Castle.] A Seat of the Lord *Grey's*, on the Sea-Coast, about 5 Miles N. E. from *Alnwick*; *War-castle* and *Horton*, are also that Lord's.

Wetherington-Castle.] A Seat of the late Lord *Wetherington*, upon the E. Coast of this County, 15 Miles N. from *Newcastle*, and 11 S. from *Dunstaburgh-Castle*.

For other things, see the Sheet folded up.

The Roman (or as some call it) *Picts Wall*. It was built by the *Romans*, to divide their Conquests in *Britain*, from the Territories of the *Barbarous Caledonians*; who they thought it not worth their while to subdue. This Wall extended athwart the *Northerly* parts of *Cumberland*, and the *South* parts of *Northumberland*, viz. The *West* end began at *Boulness*, on the Banks of the *Firth* of *Eden*, and extended *East* by *Drumburgh-Castle*, *Burgh upon Sands*, and *Bemont*, inclining then to the S. E. till it reached *Carlisle*: whence it run near N. to *Waleton*, and thence near W. by *Over-Denton*, it crossed the River *Irthing*, and so from *Overhall*, it crossed *Northumberland* to *Newcastle*, along with the *Tync*.

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It was first Built with Stakes (being a mural Hedge) and afterwards with Stone, and had Forts at proper distances and a Ditch, the Remains whereof are yet visible in many places ; it was about 80 Miles long.

Q 3

CHAP.

C H A P. II.

Curiosities in W A L E S.

S E C T. I. *Curiosities in* Anglesey.

THIS Island is encompassed on all sides by the *Irish* Sea, except on the South-East part, on which part it is separated from *Caernarvan-shire*, by the River *Monai*.

It containeth in length 23 miles, in breadth 16 miles, and in circumference 67 miles.

The Temperature of the Air is indifferently healthful, and not generally subject to Diseases, only subject to Agues at certain Seasons of the Year.

The Soil is dry and stony, and not very slightly (as the other Counties of *Wales* are) yet for the abundance of Corn which this County affordeth, it hath had the name of the Mother of *Wales*; for that when all other Counties have failed in their Wheat-Harvest, this Island hath supplied their defect.

The

The chief Commodities that this Country affordeth, are Corn, Cattel, Fish, Fowl, Millstones, &c.

It is in the Diocess of *Bangor*, and hath in it 74 Parish-Churches.

Out of it are Elected 2 Parliament Men. Knight of the Shire 1, *Beaumaris* 1.

Its Division is into six Hundreds, viz. *Talybolliôn*, *Llyson*, *Maltraeth*, *Meney*, *Fyn-dwythwy*, *Twikelyn*.

And in these Hundreds are two Market-Towns, viz. *Newburgh*, Tuesday; *Beaumaris*, Wednesday.

The Principal Town in this Island is *Beaumaris*, lying in the Latitude of 53 deg. 28 min. It bears from *London* N.W. by W. and is distant therefrom 184 miles.

This Town was first built by *K. Edward* the First; it is a very fair Town, though in a Moorish place, and well fortified with a goodly Castle, and is very well peopled.

In the low Grounds and Champaign Fields of this Island, are every day found and digged out of the Earth the Bodies of huge Trees with their Roots, and Fir-Trees of a wonderful length and bigness. Some do suppose that these Trees were cut down by the *Romans*, in their time to destroy their Woods; but a more probable Conjecture is, that these Spoils were made on Maritime places for want of Industry and good Husbandry in the infancy of the World, because they are taken up with the Roots on.

Here

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Here is also found in some places an Aluminous Earth, of which (with Cost and Labour) they may make Allum and Copperas. *Baron Hill.*] A Seat of the Lord *Bulkley.*

SECT. II. *Curiosities in Brecknockshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Radnorshire, Herefordshire, and Monmouthshire*; on the West by *Caermarthenshire and Cardigan*; on the South by *Glamorganshire*; and on the North by *Radnorshire.*

It containeth in length 35 miles, in breadth 30 miles, and in circumference 109 miles.

The Air is very temperate, the Hills sheltering it from the sharpness which would otherwise blow over it.

The Soil in the Hilly parts is very Stony and Rocky, but full of Springs, which make the Valleys exceeding fruitful, yielding abundance of Corn and Grass.

The chief Commodities are Corn, Cotton, Cattel and Fish.

It is in the Diocess of *Landaffe*, and hath in it 61 Parishes.

Out of it are elected 2 Parliament Men.

Knight of the Shire 1. *Brecon* 1.

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Its Division is into six Hundreds, viz. *Bealt, Merthye, Talgarth, Crikhowell, Penkelli, Dyvynnock.*

And in these Hundreds are four Market-Towns, viz. *Hay, Monday; Bealt, Monday and Saturday; Brecknock, Wednesday and Saturday; Crikhowell, Thursday.*

The Principal Town is *Brecknock*; lying in the Latitude of 52 deg. 2 min. It bears from *London W. by N.* and is distant therefrom 123 miles.

The Town is very beautiful, and walled about in an Oval form, and the Wall in good repair, having three Gates for Entrance, and ten Towers for defence, and on the West side a stately Castle; the Town is seated upon the meeting of two Rivers, *Hontly and Uske.*

The Hill called *Mounch Denny* three miles from *Brecknock* hath its top above the Clouds; from the top of which, if a Hat, Cloak, Staff or the like be thrown, it will never fall, but be blown up again, nor will any thing descend, but Stones and other ponderous matter.

On the top of the Hill called *Caldier Arthur*, riseth a Spring which is deep like a Well, and foursquare, having no Streams issuing from it, and yet there are Trouts found in it.

There is a Meer called *Llynfawathan Meer*, which was once a City, and was swallowed up by an Earthquake, and this Water succeeded in the place. The Inhabitants say, that in Winter after a long Frost, when the

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the Ice of this Lake breaketh, it makes a fearful noise like Thunder. Through this Lake also runneth a River called *Levenny*, without mixture of the two Waters, as may be perceived both by the colour and the quantity; because it increaseth not in bigness more than at its first entrance.

Crikhowell Castle, and Tretowre Castle,]
Seats of the Duke of *Beaufort*.

SECT. III. *Curiosities in Cardiganshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Radnorshire* and *Brecknockshire*; on the West by the *Irish* Sea; on the South by *Carmarthenshire*; and on the North by *Merioneth* and *Montgomery*.

It containeth in length 44 miles, in breadth 22 miles, and in circumference 103 miles.

The Air is open and somewhat piercing.

The Soil is hilly and uneven, but more plain and champain towards the Sea; and the Valleys being fed with Springs and Rivulets, are very fruitful, yielding abundance of good Pasture, and good Corn, but little Wood.

The chief Commodities are Corn, Cattel, Sea-Fowl, Fish and Lead.

It

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It is in the Diocess of *St. Davids*, and hath in it 64 Parishes.

Out of it are elected two Members to sit in Parliament.

Knight of the Shire 1. *Cardigan* 1.

Its Division is into Five Hundreds, viz. *Llanbadarn*, *Llanylar*, *Pennarth*, *Moythen*, *Tredroir*.

And in these Hundreds are four Market-Towns, viz. *Aberysthway*, Monday; *Llanbeder*, Tuesday; *Tregeron*, Thursday; *Cardigan*, Saturday.

The principal Town is *Cardigan*, lying in Latitude of 52 deg. 18 min. It bears from *London W.* by *N.* and is distant therefrom 147 miles.

This Town is seated upon a steep Bank, her South side guarded by the deep River *Tywy*, and passable no way but by a Bridge under the Castle; it is walled about, and hath three ways for Entrance.

At the Head of the River *Istwyd*, are some Veins of Lead found.

In the River *Tywy*, the Beast called Bever or Castor hath been formerly found. It is an amphibious Creature, living partly in the Water, and partly on the Land. His Fore-feet are like unto a Dog's Feet, but the hinder Feet are whole skinned like those of a Goose; his Dogs Feet serve him ashore to run, and his Geese Feet serve him in the Water to swim. His Tail is broad and grisly, which he useth as a Stern to direct his Course by, his Skin is ash-colour inclining to black; and it is a very subtile Creature.

Chro-

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Chronicles report, that while *David Me-nevensis* Bishop of *St. Davids* confuted the *Petagian* Herefy, at *Elan-devi-brevi*, the Earth whereon he stood and preached rose up by Miracle to a certain height under his Feet.

Trawscoad.] A Seat of the Lord *Lisborne*.

SECT. IV. *Curiosities in Caernarvanshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Denbighshire*; on the West and North by the *Irisb* Sea; and on the South by *Merioneth*.

It containeth in length 53 miles, in breadth 20 miles, and in circumference 115 miles.

The Air of this Shire is sharp and piercing.

The Soil of this County cannot be commended for its Fertility, only those parts near the Sea-Coasts, the Inland part being very craggy and hilly.

The chief Commodities of this Shire are Cattel, Sheep, Fowl and Fish.

It is in *Bangor* Diocess, and hath in it 68 Parish-Churches.

Out of it are Elected two Members to sit in Parliament.

Knight of the Shire, 1. *Caernarvan*, 1.

It is not divided into Hundreds as the other Shires, but in it are six Market-Towns,

viz.

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viz. *Bangor*, Wednesday; *Krekych*, Wednesday; *Palbely*, Wednesday; *Alberconway*, Friday; *Caernarvan*, Saturday; *Newin*, Saturday.

Caernarvan.] The Town was built by *Edward* the First, Anno 1293, encompassed with a Wall, and covered with a beautiful Castle; 'tis 180 Miles from *London*. Here is a Seat of the Bishop of *Bangor*.

Aberconway.] Advantageously situated and well fortified, with a neat Castle, built by the said King *Edward* the 1st.

Here are extraordinary high Hills (the highest in all *Wales*) on some of which the Snow lies long, and upon others it lies all the year long, hard crufted together.

In some places of this Shire are bred certain Shell-fish, which being produced by a Heavenly Dew, bring forth Pearls.

In the Pool called *Lin-Paris*, there is a Fish called *Torroch*, having a red Belly, which is no where else to be seen but here.

On the high Hills of this Shire are two Meers, one of which produces Fish that have but one Eye; and in the other is a floating Island, which as soon as a Man treads on, it presently floats a great way off.

Snowdon Hills (saith *Camden*) altho' they have Snow always lying on them, yet are exceeding rank with Grass; insomuch that they are become a Proverb among the *Welsh*, and it is certain that here are Pools and standing Waters upon the very tops of those Mountains, and they are so coated with the Snowy

R

Cruft

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Crust that lies on them, that if a Man do but lightly set his Foot any where on the top of these Mountains, he shall perceive the Earth to stir the length of a stone's cast from him. And this I suppose might occasion the Fable or Vogue of the Floating Island before mentioned.

SECT. V. *Curiosities in Caermarthenshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Brecknockshire* and *Glamorganshire*; on the West by *Pembrokeshire*; on the South by the *British Sea*; and on the North by *Cardiganshire*.

It containeth in length 40 miles, in breadth 26 miles, and in circumference 106 miles.

This Shire hath (as most hilly Countries have) a wholesome Air.

The Soil cannot be said to be very fertile, only in some places it yields Pit-Coals.

The chief Commodities are Cattel, Salmon and Pit-Coals,

It is in the Diocess of *St. David's*, and hath in it 87 Parishes.

Out of it are Elected two Members to sit in Parliament.

Knight of the Shire, 1. *Caermarthen*, 1.

Its Division is into six Hundreds, viz. *Cathinok*, *Cayo*, *Pervethe*, *Ellnet*, *Derlys*, *Kidwellye*.

And

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And in these Hundreds are eight Market-Towns, viz. *Kidwelyn*, Tuesday; *Llanelly*, Tuesday; *Llandilonawre*, Tuesday; *Caermarthen*, Wednesday and Saturday; *Llanymodoffy*, Wednesday and Saturday; *Llangadoke*, Thursday; *Newcastle*, Friday; *Lancharne*, Friday.

The Shire-Town is *Caermarthen*, lying in the Latitude of 52 Deg. 2 Min. It bears from *London W.* by *N.* and is distant therefrom 157 Miles.

The Town is pleasantly seated upon the South-West side of the River *Towy*, which runneth through the midst of the Shire. The Inhabitants of this Town are not a little proud that *Merlin* was therein born, said to be the Son of a bad Angel, or of an *Incubus* Spirit.

Castle-Careg.] The Ruins of it are seen about seven Miles *E.* from *Caermarthen* Town, and also several very large Caverns; and a Fountain that ebberh and floweth, is near the same Place.

Here is also a Stone with this Inscription, *Servator fidei, Patriæ semper Amator, hic Paulinus jacet cultor pientissimus æqui.*

Emlyn-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of *Carbery*, near the *N. W.* Angle of this County.

Golden-Grove.] A Seat of the Duke of *Bolton*, about nine Miles *N. E.* from *Caermarthen*.

Aberguilly.] A Seat of the Bishop of *St. David's*.

SECT. VI. *Curiosities in Denbighshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Shropshire* and *Cheshire*; on the West by *Caernarvan* and *Merioneth*; on the South by *Montgomery*; and on the North by the *Irish* Sea and *Flintshire*.

It containeth in Length 40 Miles; in breadth 21 Miles; and in Circumference 118 Miles.

The Air of this Shire is cold, but very wholesome, and the Snow lies long on the Hills: The high Hills resemble the Battlements of a Wall, they stand so thick; upon the Tops of which Hills, when Vapours rise in the Morning, in the Summer-Time, it foreshews a fair Day to follow.

The Soil is but barren, especially towards the *West* Part, but in the Middle, where it lies flat in a Valley, it is most fertile, and by the Industry of the Husbandmen, they begin (by paring off the upper Coat, and burning it upon the Place, and disposing of the Ashes there) to make the Hills moderately bearable of a Kind of Rye or Amell-Corn, as they call it.

The chief Commodity of this County, are Goats, Sheep and Lead.

It is in the Diocese of *St. Asaph*, and hath in it 57 Parishes.

Out of it are elected two Members to sit in Parliament; Knight of the Shire one, *Denbigh* one.

Curiosities in Denbighshire. 185

Its Division is into 12 Hundreds; and in these Hundreds are four Market-Towns, viz. *Ruthen*, Monday; *Llanrost*, Tuesday; *Denbigh*, Wednesday; *Wrexham*, Monday and Thursday.

The principal Place in this Shire is *Denbigh*, which lies in the Latitude of 53 Degrees 19 Minutes. It bears from *London* N. W. and is distant therefrom 160 Miles.

The Fame of this Town spreads it self far for Repute, as being reckoned the most beautiful Place in all North *Wales*, and of no less repute, for that the Castle adjoining to it is impregnable.

Wrexham.] Is remarkable for a fine Church, and beautiful lofty Spire of the *Gothick* Order, enriched with the Figures of our Saviour and the 12 Apostles. It has one of the most noted Fares or Marts in *Britain*; about 132 Miles near N. W. from *London*.

Moilenlly (the highest Hill in this Shire) hath a Spring of Clear Water on the Top of it.

Cambden saith, that the People which live in the Vale of this Shire, are very healthful, their Heads sound and firm, their Eyesight never dim, and their Age very lasting and chearful.

The River *Alen* runs under ground in two places in this County.

Near unto *Moinglatb* is plenty of Lead.

In the Year 1574, on the 26th of February, were great Earthquakes, which did many People much hurt, both within doors and without, also in *York*, *Worcester*, *Hereford*,

Gloucester, Bristol and other Places adjoining: And this is remarkable, that this shaking of the Earth made the Bell in the Shire-Hall of *Denbigh* to toll twice, but did no other harm at all thereabouts.

Holt-Castle,] Near *Wrexham*, formerly a Seat of the Earls of *Derby*, but destroy'd in the late Civil-Wars.

SECT. VII. *Curiosities in Flintshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Cheshire*; on the West by *Denbighshire*; on the South by *Shropshire*; and on the North by the *Irish* Sea.

It containeth in Length 33 Miles; in Breadth 8 Miles; and in Circumference 83 Miles.

The Temperature of the Air is very healthful, without Fogs or fenny Vapours, saving, that sometimes there arise from the Sea and the River *Dee*, certain thick and smoaky Mists, which offend not much, for the Inhabitants live long, and are very healthful. The Air is colder here than in *Cheshire*, by reason it is incompass'd by the Sea and the River *Dee*, whence it is that the Snow lies very long on the Tops of the Hills.

The Soil bringeth forth Plenty both of Corn and Grass, and produceth great store of Cattle, though they be but small; but their

their Number maketh amends for their Parvity.

The chief Commodities are Corn, Cattle, Cheese, Butter, Honey, Pit-Coal, some Lead and Mill-Stones.

It is in the Diocess of *St. Asaph*, and hath in it 28 Parishes.

Out of it are elected two Members to sit in Parliament; Knight of the Shire one, *Flint* one.

Its Division is into five Hundreds; and in these Hundreds are but two Market-Towns, viz. *Cajervise*, Tuesday; *St. Asaph*, Saturday.

The principal Town is *Flint*, lying in the Latitude of 53 Deg. 21 Min. It bears from *London N.W.* and is distant therefrom 150 Miles. Remarkable for having no Market.

This Town was founded by King *Henry II.* and finished by King *Edward I.*

St. Asaph.] This City is an Episcopal-See, about 160 Miles near *N.W.* from *London*, and stands on the River *Elwy*.

Towards *Dee*, an Arm of the Sea, the Fields bear in some places Barley, in others Wheat, but generally throughout, Rye, with better than a twenty fold Increase (especially the first Year they be broken up and sown) and afterwards four or five Crops together of Oats.

At the Mouth of the River *Clind*, the Valley on the Land seemeth to be lower, and to lie under the Sea, and yet the Water (to the Admiration of all Beholders) never overfloweth into the Valleys.

Near

Near unto *Holy-Well*, was formerly found a very rich Mine of Silver, of which Money (small Pieces) were coined, and had stamped upon it the Plume of Feathers, being the Arms of the Princes of *Wales*.

Hard by *Kilken* is a little Well, which (at certain Times) ebbs and flows.

In this Shire is that excellent Well called *St. Winifred's-Well*, or *Holy-Well*, so famous for the strange Cures of Aches and Lame-nesses, as is wonderful and much to be admired. The Water of it is extream cold, and the Brook which flows from it, hath so plentiful and violent a Stream, that it is presently able to drive a Mill. The Stones about it are (as it were) spotted with bloody Spots; and there are many red Stones in the Bottom of it. The Moss which grows on the Sides of it, is of an excellent sweet smell, and they say that (though some of it be given away to all Strangers that come, yet) it never wasteth. Antiquity (saith *Speed*) reports concerning this Well thus:
 " That *Winifred*, a chaste Christian Vir-
 " gin, very fair and virtuous, was doated up-
 " on by a young lustful Prince (or Lord) of
 " the Country, who not long able to rule
 " his head-strong Affections, having many
 " times (in vain) attempted her Chastity,
 " both by rich Gifts and large Promises,
 " could not by any means obtain his
 " Desires; he therefore (in a Place of
 " Advantage) suddenly surprized and ra-
 " vished her weak (yet resisting) Body. Af-
 " ter the Deed done, the cruel Tyrant (to
 " stop

“ stop her Cries and Acclamations) slew
“ her, and cut off her Head ; out of which
“ Place did suddenly arise a Spring, which
“ continueth to this day, carrying from the
“ Fountain such a forcible Stream and Cur-
“ rent, as the like is not found in Christen-
“ dom.”

SECT. VIII. *Curiosities in Glamorgan-
shire.*

THIS Shire is bounded by *Monmouthshire* on the East ; by *Caermarthenshire* on the West ; by the River *Severn* on the South ; and by *Brecknockshire* on the North.

It containeth in Length 48 Miles ; in Breadth 27 Miles ; and in Circumference 116 Miles.

This Shire hath a very temperate Air, and is generally the pleasantest Place in all South *Wales*.

For the Soil, it is but barren and very hilly, the plainest Part is that towards the Sea-Coast, which yieldeth Plenty of Grain, and is most inhabited. The mountainous Part is replenished with Cattle, upon whose Hills you may behold whole Herds.

The chief Commodities are Corn, Cattle and Sheep.

It is in the Diocess of *Landaff*, and hath in it 118 Parishes.

Out of it are elected two Members to sit in Parliament.

Its

190 *Curiosities in Glamorganshire.*

Its Division is into 10 Hundreds, viz. *Llan-gevelach, Swanzey, Neath, Newcastle, Ogmor, Llantrissant, Dexispowys, Cardiff, Caerphilly, Cowbridge.*

And in these Hundreds are nine Market-Towns, viz. *Cowbridge, Tuesday; Cardiff, Wednesday and Saturday; Swanzey, Wednesday and Saturday; Caerphilly, Thursday, Penrice, Thursday; Llantrissant, Friday; Bridgend, Saturday; Neath, Saturday; Glamorgan, —.*

The principal Place in this Shire is *Llandaff*, which is the Bishop's See. It lies in the Latitude of 51 Deg. 33 Min. It bears from *London W.* and is distant therefrom 126 Miles. It hath no Market.

The spacious Ruins of *Caerphilly-Castle* are seen in a moorish Bottom, at the *E.* End of the County. It hath been of a very prodigious Magnitude, and a Structure so admirable, that most believe it was a *Roman* Garrison. Here is a Seat of the Earl of *Pembroke*, as is *Cardiff-Castle*.

Newton.] Here, about two Miles N. from *Ogmore-Castle*, near the *Severn* Sea, is a Well of Spring Water which ebbs and flows; the Well is about six Foot in Diameter, and when the Sea ebbs it swelleth, and the contrary as the Flood increaseth.

Morgan.] A Seat of the noble Family of *Mansels*, near which Place there is a Pillar erected on the Top of an Hill, of about four Foot long and one broad, with an Inscription, which whoever happeneth to read, the ignorant

rant Neighbourhood say, he will die soon after: The Words are, *Bodvo hic jacet filius Catolis Irni, pronepos Eternali de Doman.*

Between *Morgan* and *Kynfig*, lies a Stone by the Way-side, about four Foot long, thus inscribed, *Punp Cius car an Topius*; i. e. in English, *The five Fingers of our Friend and Kinsman killed us.* The Country-People have a Tradition that Prince *Morgan* was buried here, who, they tell you, was killed 800 Years before the Birth of our Saviour. After this Prince the County was called.

At *Abarbarry*, in this Shire, is a Cave under the Bottom of a Hill, and on the Top of it a gaping Chink: And when the Wind is gathered into that Hole, and tossed to and fro in the Womb of it, there is heard (as it were) a musical Sound like that of Cymbals.

Giraldus affirms (saith *Speed*) " That in
" a Rock or Clift upon the Sea-side, and
" *Island Barry*, lying near the South-East
" Point of this County, is heard out of a
" little Chink, the Noise (as it were) of
" Smiths at their Work; one while the
" blowing of Bellows to increase the heat;
" then the strokes of the Hammer and
" sound of the Anvil; sometimes the Noise
" of the Grindstone in grinding of Iron
" Tools; then the hissing Sparks of Steel
" Gads, as they fly from their heating;
" with the puffing Noise of Flames in a
" Furnace."

Swanney-Castle.] A Seat of the Dukes of
Beaufort, near the *W. End* of the County.

Coity-

192 *Curiosities in Merionethshire.*

Coity-Castle.] A Seat of the Earl of *Leicester*, about 6 Miles N. from the *Severn*.

SECT. IX. *Curiosities in Merionethshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Montgomery*; on the West by the *Irish Sea*; on the South by *Cardiganshire*; and on the North by *Caernarvanshire* and *Denbighshire*.

It containeth in Length 38 Miles; in Breadth 28 Miles; and in Circumference 111 Miles.

The Air is indifferent wholesome.

The Soil is very barren, and full of spired Hills, being the most mountainous County in all *Wales*; *Caernarvanshire* excepted: And the Shire is subject to very great Winds.

The Commodities that this Shire affords, are Sheep, Fish, Fowl and Cottons.

It is in the Diocess of *Bangor*, and in it are 37 Parishes.

Out of it is elected one Member to sit in Parliament; viz. a Knight of the Shire.

Its Division is into six Hundreds, viz. *Ardwy*, *Penllyn*, *Ydeirmon*, *Talybont*, *Tstymanael*, *Mowthby*.

In these Hundreds are three Market-Towns, viz. *Belgelke*, Tuesday; *Harleck*, Saturday; *Bala*, Saturday.

The principal Town in this Shire is *Harleck*, which lies in the Latitude of 53 Deg. 5 Min.

Curiosities in Merionethshire. 193

5 Min. It bears from *London N. W.* by *W.* and is distant therefrom 176 Miles.

This Town standeth bleak enough, and hath but few Inhabitants, neither are their Houses many, and those but of ordinary Building.

Near unto *Bala* is a great Pool of Water, that drowns at least 160 Acres of Ground, whose Nature is (as the Inhabitants report) such, that the High Land Floods (though never so great) do not make (at any time) this Pool to swell bigger: But if the Air be troubled with violent Tempests of Wind, it then riseth above its Banks. The River *Dee* (saith *Speed*) runneth into this Pool with a sharp Stream, and slides through it without Mixture of Waters. In this Pool is bred the Fish called *Guiniad*, which is never seen in *Dee*; and in *Dee* Salmons are taken, which are never found in this Pool.

Upon the Sea-Coasts of this Shire, great store of Herrings are taken.

SECT. X. *Curiosities in Monmouthshire.*

THIS County is bounded on the East by *Gloucestershire*; on the West by *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshire*; on the South by *Severn*; and on the North by *Herefordshire*.

It containeth in Length 29 Miles; in Breadth 20 Miles; and in Circumference 84 Miles. S The

194 *Curiosities in Monmouthshire.*

The Air is temperate, healthful and clear.

The Soil is hilly, woody and rich, all Places fruitful, and none barren; the Hills are grazed upon by Cattle and Sheep, and the Valleys are laden with Corn and Grass.

The chief Commodities of this Shire are Cattle, Corn and Sheep.

It is in the Diocess of *Llandaff*, and in it are 127 Parishes.

Out of it are elected three Members to sit in Parliament.

Its Division is into six Hundreds, viz. *Wenlooge, Abergavenny, Skenfrith, Ragland, Caldicot, the Moor.*

And in these Hundreds are seven Market-Town, viz. *Uske*, Monday and Friday; *Abergavenny*, Tuesday; *Caerlyon*, Thursday; *Monmouth*, Saturday; *Chepstow*, Saturday; *Newport*, Saturday; *Pont-Poole*, Saturday.

The Town of *Monmouth* hath a Castle and good Market. Here the warlike Prince *Henry V.* was born. *Monmouth* is about 100 Miles near *N. W.* from *London*; and not far from it is *Troy*, a Seat of the Dukes of *Beaufort*.

This Town's Situation is pleasant and good, seated between the Rivers of *Monnow* and *Wye*; it hath three Gates for Entrance, besides the Lock or Tower at the Bridge. It is a Town of good Repute, and well frequented.

The two Rivers *Uske* and *Wye* are full of Salmon and Trouts.

At *Chepstow* the River *Wye* riseth to an exceeding great Height.

Curiosities in Monmouthshire. 195

At *Lanthony-Abbey* (saith *Camden*) the Rain which the Mountains breed, falls very often; the Wind blows strong, and almost all the Winter it is continually cloudy and misty; and notwithstanding, there are seldom any Diseases among the Inhabitants there; and the grosser the Air is, the milder it is.

The Moor or Marsh, near *Chepstow*, in the Year 1606, suffered great Loss; for that Year, at the Change of the Moon in *February*, the *Severn*, at a Spring-Tide, was drove back for three Days together; with a South Wind, and swelled so high, that it came rushing in a-main upon the Tract lying so low, (and also upon the like Flats in *Somersetshire*, over-against it) overflowed all, overthrowing Houses and drowning Cattle and some People.

On *Gold-Cliff* are yellow Stones of a golden Colour, which glitter by the Reflection of the Sun-Beams, which makes some suspect a Mine to be there.

Merlin prophesied, that when a stout Prince, with a freckled Face should pass over the Ford called *Rydpencarn*, being in a River called *Nantpencarn*, the *Welch* should be subdued, which accordingly came to pass: For King *Henry II.* who passed over this Ford, was freckle-faced; and as soon as the *Welchmen* heard where the King came over, their Hearts failed them, because of this Prophecy; and so they submitted through too much Credulity.

196 *Curiosities in Montgomeryshire.*

Chepstow,] Is Remarkable, 1. For the large Extent of its Walls. 2. For a fine Castle. 3. For a very high Bridge.

St. Julians.] A Seat of the Lord *Herbert* of *Cherbury*.

Abergavenny.] A Seat of that Lord's, in the same County.

SECT. XI. *Curiosities in Montgomeryshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded by *Shropshire* on the East; *Merionethshire* on the West; by *Radnorshire* and *Cardiganshire* on the South; and by *Denbighshire* on the North.

It containeth in Length 32 Miles; in Breadth 23 Miles; and in Circumference 98 Miles.

The Air is very wholesome and pleasant.

The Soil (especially on the East Part of the Shire) may be compared with most of the Land, and doth far exceed any other Shire in *Wales*; the West Part is more hilly, but upon them store of Cattle do graze.

The chief Commodity of this Shire is Horses.

It is in the Diocess of *St. David's*, and hath in it 47 Parishes.

Out of it are elected two Members to sit in Parliament; Knight of the Shire one, *Montgomery* one.

Curiosities in Montgomeryshire. 197

Its Division is into seven Hundreds, viz. *Mechavy, Kareegnon, Kyfylog, Ystradmarchel, Ykrostly, Kidriorn.*

And in these Hundreds are eight Market-Towns, viz. *Welsh Pool, Monday; Machyn-leth, Monday; Newtown, Tuesday; Montgomery, Thursday; Llanvilling, Thursday; Llanidloes, Saturday; Anchor Poole, — Long-Lymore. —*

The principal or Shire Town of this County is *Montgomery*, lying in the Latitude of 52 deg. 40 min. It bears from *London* N.W. by W. and is distant therefrom 122 miles. —

This Town is seated upon the easy Ascent a Hill, very wholesome for Air, and pleasant for Situation.

This Town in the year 1605 received the Honour and Title of an Earldom; *Philip Herbert*, second Son of *Henry* Earl of *Pembroke* was the first created.

This Shire in times past hath bred excellent Horses. There is not much more of note, only this I must not omit, That the People of this County (as also those of *Merioneth, Caernarvan, Denbigh, and Flint*, which we call *North Wales*) are very Generous; of affable Conditions; Goodly for Feature; Fair of Complexion; Courageous of Mind; Courteous to Strangers; and most True and Loyal to the English Crown.

Powis Castle and Buttington Hall.] Seats of the Marquiss of *Powis*.

Llymore Lodge and Llyssin.] Seats of the Lord *Herbert of Cherbury*.

SECT. XII. *Curiosities in Pembroke-shire.*

THIS Shire is bounded by *Caermarthen-shire* on the East ; by the *Irish Sea* on the West and South; and by *Cardiganshire* on the North.

It containeth in length 33 miles, in breadth 22 miles, and in circumference 122 miles.

The Air of this Shire is very Temperate.

The Soil (saith *Speed*) is as old as *St. David's*, neither clad with Woods, nor garnished with Rivers, nor beautified with Fields, nor adorned with Meadows; but lieth always open to the Wind and Storms.

Their chief Commodities are Pit-Coals, Fish and Fowl.

It is in the Diocese of *St. David's*; and it hath in it 145 Parishes.

Out of it are elected three Members to serve in Parliament.

Its Division is into seven Hundreds, viz. *Kemes*, *Killgarran*, *Dungledy*, *Dewpstand*, *Rowse*, *Castle Martin*, *Merberth*.

And in these Hundreds are eight Market-Towns, viz. *Haversford*, Tuesday and Saturday; *Kilgarven*, Wednesday; *Nowberth*, Wednesday; *Tenby*, Wednesday and Saturday; *Fishgard*, Friday; *Pembroke*, Saturday; *Newport*, Saturday; *Wiston*, Saturday.

The Principal (or Shire Town) in this County is *Pembroke*. It lies in the Latitude of 51 deg. 48 min. It bears from *London* W.

Curiosities in Pembroke-shire. 199

W. by N. And is distant therefrom 195 miles.

The Town is seated in a very barren place and is as little inhabited as any Town in all *Wales*.

There are two Harbours in the Shire, viz. *Tenby*, and *Milford*; the last of which is a Haven of such capacity, that 16 Creeks, 5 Bays, and 13 Roads are therein contained. The Town is weakly walled about, having three Gates for Passage, and at the West end a Castle.

Tenby,] Is a neat Town, with a Wall encompassing it, and hath a good Harbour, near the S. E. Angle of the County. *St. David's* hath a spacious Church, built in the Reign of King *John*, by *Peter* then Bishop thereof. It had the highest Roof in *Britain*. This is a City without a Market.

In the days of *Giraldus Cambrensis*, certain *Flemings* inhabited this Shire who were very skilful in Soothsaying, by looking into the Entrails of Beasts.

In the Rocks in this Shire, there breeds a rare kind of Faulcon, which is thus described. The Head is flat and low, the Feathers laid in Rows, the Legs pale and wan, the Claws slender and wide spread, and the Bill soaked round.

Is is reported that about 300 Years ago, for five Generations, the Father of the Family in the Earldom of *Pembroke* (their Name was *Hastings*) never saw his Son.

At the Time when *Henry II.* made his abode in *Ireland*, were extraordinary and lasting

lasting Storms of Wind and Weather, so that the sandy Shore, on the Coast of this Shire, was laid bare to the very Ground, the which had lain hid for many Ages. Upon this (upon farther Search) the People found great Trunks of Trees, which when they had digg'd up, they were apparently lopped, so that one might see the Strokes of the Axe upon them, as if they had been hewn but the Day before. The Earth looked very black, and the Wood of these Trunks was altogether like Ebony, both for Colour and Hardness. When this Discovery was first made, the Trees lay so thick, that the whole Shore seemed nothing but a lopped Grove; whence may be gathered (saith my Author) that the Sea hath overflowed much Land on this Coast.

About *Kilgarran* are abundance of Salmon taken; and there also is a Place called *Salmons-Leap*, for this reason: The Salmon coveteth to get into Fresh-Water Rivers to spawn; and when they come to Places where the Water falls down suddenly from some higher Place (as many such there be) they use this Piece of natural Policy. They bend themselves backward, and take their Tails in their Mouths, and with all their Force (unloosing their Circle on a sudden) they mount up before the Fall of the Stream. And therefore these downright Falls (or rather Cataracts of Water) are called *Salmon-Leaps*.

In the Island of *Scalmey*, on the West Side of this Shire, there grows abundance of Wild-Thyme.

SECT. XIII. *Curiosities in Radnorshire.*

THIS Shire is bounded on the East by *Herefordshire*; on the West and South by *Brecknockshire*; and on the North by *Montgomeryshire*.

It containeth in Length 27 Miles; in Breadth 20 Miles; and in Circumference 80 Miles.

This Shire hath cold Air and sharp, because of the Snow lying long unmelted, under the shady Hills and hanging Rocks, of which there are many.

The Soil (says *Speed*) is hungry, though not barren; but that on the East and South Parts is the best. The North and West are rough and churlish, and hardly bettered by painful Labour, so that they serve chiefly for the reering of Cattle and Horses.

Their Commodities are Cattle, Cheese and Horses.

It is in the Diocess of *Hereford*, and hath in it 52 Parishes.

Out of it are elected two Members to sit in Parliament; Knight of the Shire one, *Radnor* one.

Its Division is into six Hundreds, viz. *Knighton*, *Rayadergowy*, *Kevenllice*, *Radnor*, *Poinscastle*, *Collowyni*.

And

And in these Hundreds are three Market-Towns, viz. *New-Radnor*, Thursday; *Knigh-ton*, Thursday; *Prestaine*, Saturday.

The Shire-Town is *Radnor*; it lies in the Latitude of 52 Deg. 22 Min. It bears from *London* W. N. W. and is distant therefrom 115 Miles.

The Town of *Radnor* is pleasantly seated under a Hill, whereon formerly stood a large and strong Castle. Although *Radnor* be the Shire-Town, yet *Prestaine* (for beauteous Building) is the best in this Shire; a Town of good Commerce and Trade, and of late Years much frequented.

Here is *Offa's-Dyke*, extending from the Mouth of the River *Wye*, about 90 Miles; it was made by *Offa* King of the *Mercians*, to divide his Territories from the *Britons*.

All the 13 Countys of *Wales* are very rocky, especially *Glamorgan*, *Montgomery* and *Merioneth*. And I think the highest Hills are *Wrenny-vair* and *Percelye* in *Pembrokeshire*, *Plinlimmon* in *Cardiganshire*, *Caddoridrick* in *Monmouthshire* and *Rodavon* in *Anglesey*.

Note, Some include *Monmouthshire* in *England*; and then instead of 38 Counties in *England*, and 13 in *Wales*, there will be 39 Counties in *England* and 12 in *Wales*.

Note also, That *Overton Church-Yard* being surrounded with *Tew-Trees* that grow in an admirable Manner, *Wrexham Steeple*, *Gresford Bells* and *Llangalthlan Bridge*, are vulgarly accounted the Wonders of *Wales*.

CHAP. III.

Curiosities in the Islands about ENGLAND.

SECT. I. *Curiosities in the Island* of Man.

THIS Island lieth open on the East against *Lancashire*; on the West against *Ireland*; on the South against *Anglesey*; and on the North against *Scotland*.

It containeth in Length 35 Miles; in Breadth (in the broadest Place) 10 Miles; and in Circumference 82 Miles.

The Air is cold and sharp, and needs must, having for a Shelter, nothing but a Wall of Water.

The Soil is reasonably fruitful, both for Corn and Cattle, and by the Industry of the Inhabitants yieldeth sufficient of every Thing for its self, and a moderate Supply for other Countries.

The chief Commodities are Corn, Cattle, Fish, Hemp and Flax.

The

The People of this Island are happy in this, that all Controversies are there determined by certain Judges (whom they call *Deemsters*, chosen among themselves) without Writings or other Charges. If any Complaint be made to the Magistrate, of Wrong done or received, he presently takes up a Stone, and fixes his Mark upon it, and delivereth it to the Plaintiff, by virtue of which, he both calls his Adversary to Appearance, and also summons his Witnesses. If the Cause be more difficult or litigious, and cannot be ended by the Magistrate, it is then referred to 12 Men, whom they term *The Keys of the Island*.

This Island is so well managed for Civil Rule and Government, that every Man there possesseth his own in Peace and Safety; no Man liveth in fear of losing what he hath. And the Men there are not inclinable to robbing, pilfering or licentious Living.

The Inhabitants are generally religiously given, and do much Reverence to their Pastors, daily frequenting the Church, and avoiding all Controversies either Ecclesiastical or Civil.

The Gentry do much imitate the People of *Lancashire*, both for their honest Carriage and good House-keeping.

The Middle Part of this Island riseth up with high Hills, the highest of which is called *Scaesfull*, from the Top whereof (upon a clear Day) a Man may easily behold three Kingdoms at once, viz. *England, Scotland and Ireland*.

The

Curiosities in the Isle of Wight. 205

The Women of this Country, whensoever they go out of their doors, gird themselves about with their Winding-Sheet that they purpose to be buried in, to shew themselves mindful of their Mortality.

If a Woman at any time be condemned to die, she is sewed up in a Sack, and flung from a Rock into the Sea.

In the South Part of the Island, the Speech of the Inhabitants doth much incline to the *Irish* Tone, as the Northern Inhabitants Speech doth to the *Scotch*.

The Island is defended by two Castles ; in it are 14 Parishes and five Market-Towns.

SECT. II. *Curiosities in the Isle of Wight.*

THIS Island is encompassed round with the *British* Sea.

It containeth in Length 20 Miles, in Breadth 12 Miles, and in Circumference 60 Miles.

The Air is delightful and wholesome.

The Soil is very fruitful, producing Corn, not only enough to supply the Inhabitants of the Island, but to supply other neighbouring People.

The Sea about this Island is exceeding full of Fish, and the Land is well stored with Grain and Cattle, and almost all Places are

T

stored

206 *Curiosities in the Isle of Jersey.*

stored with Coneys, Hares, Partridges and Pheasants.

The chief Commodities are Cattle, Sea-Fowl, Corn and Fish.

It is in the Diocess of *Winchester*, and hath in it 36 Parishes.

Its Division is into two Medens, viz. *East-Meden*, *West-Meden*.

In it are three Market-Towns.

The principal Town in this Island is *Newport*, lying in the Latitude of 50 Deg. 35 Min.

This Town of *Newport* is well seated, and much frequented; it is very populous. It hath an Entrance into the Island from the Haven, and a Passage for Vessels of small Burthen unto the Key. It is governed by a Mayor and Burgeses.

In the Year of Christ 1176, in this Island it rained a Shower of Blood, which continued the Space of two Hours.

SECT. III. *Curiosities in the Island of Jersey.*

THIS Island lieth upon the *British* Sea, and hath upon the North parts the Coasts of *Hampshire*, and on the South the Country of *Normandy*.

It containeth in length 10 miles, in breadth 6 miles, and in circumference 38 miles.

It

Curiosities in the Isle of Jersey. 207

It is a very delightful and pleasant Island.

The Soil is very fertile, and produceth great store of Corn and Cattel, but especially Sheep in abundance, whose Wool is very fine and white, of which they make Stockings.

The chief Commodities are Fish, Cattel, Sheep, Lobsters, Wool; and in Summer the best Lobsters *England* affords.

Firing (as Wood) is very scarce, and their chief firing is Turf, Furze, &c.

In the Island are 12 Parishes and 4 Castles.

The Captain is the Governour of the Island, who appointeth certain Officers under him; the principal of them hath the Title of Bailiff, who in Civil Causes hath the assistance of 12 Jurors to determine Differences and minister Justice, in this order, *viz.* In Criminal Matters 7; in Matters of Reason and Equity 5. These 12 are chosen out of the 12 Parishes, so that no man goeth farther to complain than to his own Jurate in ordinary Controversies; but matters of moment and difficulty are determined before the Bailiff in a general Meeting.

The Inhabitants speak *French*, but very corruptly.

There are two small Islands adjacent to this Island, the one called *St. Albans*, the other *Hillary*.

The most of the Sheep bred in this Island have 4 Horns a-piece.

SECT. IV. *Curiosities in the Island of Guernsey.*

THIS Island is encompassed by the *British* Sea, as well as *Jersey*.

It containeth in length 13 miles, in breadth 9 miles, and in circumference 36 miles.

The Temperature of the Air and Climate differs nothing from that of *Jersey*.

The Soil is very fruitful, yielding great plenty of Grass for their Sheep and other Cattel.

The chief Commodities, are Sheep, Fish, Fowl, Cyder.

The Government of this Island is much the same with that of *Jersey*.

Their Customs and Conditions do more resemble the People of *England*.

It hath in it 10 Parishes, one Market-Town, being also a Haven, and is called *St. Peter's Port*.

The Fields of this Island in the Summer-time, are so naturally garnished with Flowers of all sorts, that (saith *Speed*) being in it, one might conceit one's self to be in a pleasant artificial Garden. The Inhabitants within these 100 Years have taken great delight in planting of Fruit-Trees, especially Apples, of which they make store of Cyder.

Amongst the Rocks of this Island is found a hard Stone called *Emeril*, much used by

Curiosities in the Isle of Guernsey. 209

by Goldsmiths and Lapidaries for their cutting of other precious Stones.

In this Island is neither Toad, Adder, Snake, or other venomous Creature to be found. But in *Jersey* (though the Air and Climate be the same with this of *Guernsey*) they have great store of such Creatures.

There are two other Islands, namely *Holy Island* and *Farne Island*, in neither of which is any thing Remarkable ; and so I shall say nothing concerning them.

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An Account of the several Monasteries, Priories, Frieries, Nunneries, Colleges and Hospitals, in every County in *England*, and Diocesses in *Wales*, which were Demolished in the Reign of K. *Henry* the VIII. and the Annual Revenue of them.

212 *Monasteries, Priories, &c.*

| Counties Names. | Monasteries. | Priories. | Frieries. |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| <i>Berkshire</i> | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| <i>Bedfordshire</i> | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| <i>Buckinghamshire.</i> | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| <i>Cambridgeshire</i> | 9 | 14 | 4 |
| <i>Cheshire</i> | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>Cornwall</i> | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| <i>Cumberland.</i> | 4 | 4 | 1 |
| <i>Derbyshire</i> | 8 | 2 | 0 |
| <i>Devonshire</i> | 14 | 10 | 1 |
| <i>Dorsetshire</i> | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| <i>Durham</i> | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Essex</i> | 13 | 14 | 3 |
| <i>Gloucestershire</i> | 11 | 3 | 1 |
| <i>Hampshire</i> | 8 | 10 | 6 |
| <i>Herefordshire</i> | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| <i>Hertfordshire</i> | 2 | 12 | 3 |
| <i>Huntingtonshire</i> | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| <i>Kent</i> | 9 | 13 | 6 |
| <i>Lancashire</i> | 5 | 5 | 0 |
| <i>Leicestershire</i> | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| <i>Lincolnshire</i> | 32 | 24 | 5 |
| <i>London</i> | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| <i>Middlesex</i> | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| | | <i>Norfolk</i> | |

Monasteries, Priories, &c. 213

| Nunneries. | Colleges. | Hospitals. | Valuation. | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| | | | <i>l.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 6368 | 12 | 8 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 3054 | 10 | 3 |
| 2 | 1 | 0 | 0730 | 01 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7 | 1 | 4 | 4002 | 11 | 10 |
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 1447 | 2 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 1287 | 0 | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | 22 | 0 | 2549 | 12 | 9 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 1055 | 12 | 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 5394 | 2 | 6 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 4520 | 6 | 9 |
| 1 | 10 | 4 | 2696 | 15 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 7013 | 8 | 6 |
| 2 | 1 | 5 | 7302 | 5 | 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 7218 | 17 | 5 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 | 0522 | 4 | 5 |
| 5 | 1 | 3 | 4076 | 3 | 10 |
| 2 | 8 | 1 | 2743 | 5 | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 9 | 1 | 13 | 8840 | 18 | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 0 | 6 | 0 | 2288 | 19 | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | 4 | 5 | 4833 | 11 | 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | 5 | 3 1 | 1664 | 12 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | 2 | 11 1 | 2595 | 8 | 0 |
| 2 | 9 | 5 | 3550 | 0 | 8 |

214 *Monasteries, Priories, &c.*

| Counties Names. | Monasteries. | Priories. | Frieries. |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| <i>Norfolk</i> | 12 | 20 | 16 |
| <i>Northamptonshire</i> | 6 | 6 | 4 |
| <i>Nottinghamshire</i> | 3 | 6 | 2 |
| <i>Northumberland</i> | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| <i>Oxfordshire</i> | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| <i>Rutlandshire</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| <i>Shropshire</i> | 8 | 5 | 6 |
| <i>Staffordshire</i> | 4 | 10 | 2 |
| <i>Somersetshire</i> | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| <i>Suffolk</i> | 13 | 15 | 3 |
| <i>Surrey</i> | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| <i>Sussex</i> | 8 | 9 | 3 |
| <i>Warwickshire</i> | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| <i>Wiltshire</i> | 3 | 13 | 4 |
| <i>Westmorland</i> | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| <i>Worcestershire</i> | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| <i>Yorkshire</i> | 33 | 10 | 11 |
| <i>Asaph Diocess</i> | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| <i>Bangor Diocess</i> | 5 | 1 | 3 |
| <i>David Diocess</i> | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| <i>Landaffe Diocess</i> | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| [314 290 126] | | | |

Monasteries, Priories, &c. 215

| Nunneries. | Colleges. | Hospitals. | Valuation. | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | | <i>l.</i> | <i>s.</i> | <i>d.</i> |
| 5 | 9 | 4 | 6128 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | 7 | 3 | 4731 | 15 | 6 |
| 1 | 4 | 3 | 2763 | 7 | 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 1252 | 15 | 10 |
| 4 | 1 | 3 | 3078 | 1 | 6 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0043 | 12 | 4 |
| 0 | 3 | 2 | 2757 | 14 | 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 5 | 8 | 3 | 1902 | 17 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | 5 | 6 | 9324 | 17 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 1 | 5390 | 7 | 9 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 4883 | 14 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 5 | 3 | 4 | 3355 | 10 | 7 |
| 6, | 6 | 4 | 3839 | 3 | 0 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 4044 | 17 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0166 | 10 | 6 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4896 | 1 | 8 |
| 23 | 15 | 10 1 | 4611 | 3 | 5 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0808 | 5 | 5 |
| 0 | 2 | 0 | 0298 | 18 | 2 |
| 0 | 7 | 0 | 1548 | 3 | 7 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0925 | 12 | 0 |
| 142 | 198 | 129 | 183508-1-11 $\frac{1}{2}$ | | |
| A N | | | | | |

The British Curiousities or
A Brief Account of the State of each County in England Carefully Collected & composed, for y^e Use of Foreigners & others

| County's Names in Alphabetic Order. | Page when in the Book | Names of such as have their Titles from the County or Chief Town. | Antiquity of the Title in y ^e Present Name and Family. | Area of the County in Acres. | Principal Commodities in each County. | Names of the Chief or County Towns. | In what Circuit of the Judges each County is Situate. | Latitude of the Middle of each County. | Longitude thereof from London. | Their Distances and bearing from London computed at Miles. | Number of Parishes in each County. | Number of Vicarages. | In what Diocess each County is. | Names of y ^e City in each County. | Number of other Market Towns. | Villages in each County near. | Houses. | Inhabitants in each County about. | Parl. men y ^e each County sends. | Of 513 parishes has paid King's Tax. | Names of y ^e Rivers in each County. | Hundreds, Rapes, Lathes, Wapontakes &c. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Bedfordshire | 76 | Russell | Edw. 6. D. W. | 260000 | Corn, Cattle, Cheefe | Bedford. D. | Norfolk | deg. min 52. 00 | deg. min 00. 30 | 36 N. N. W. | 116 | 58 | Lincoln | | 10 | 550 | 12170 | 60850 | 4 | 7 | Ouse, Ivel, | 9 Hundreds |
| Berkshire. Er | 22 | Howard | Jas. or Cha. | 527000 | Sail Cloth, Malt, | Reading. | Oxford | 51. 35 | 01. 20 | 44 W. | 140 | 62 | Salisbury | | 12 | 671 | 16906 | 84530 | 9 | 10 | Thames, Isis, Kenet. | 22 Hundreds |
| Buckinghamshire | 78 | Sheffield | D. Qu. An. | 441000 | Wool, Corn, Cattle, | Buckingham. | Norfolk | 51. 50 | 0. 45 | 33 W. N. W. | 185 | 73 | Lincoln | | 11 | 615 | 18390 | 91950 | 14 | 12 | Tame, Ouse and Coln. | 8 Hundreds |
| Cambridgeshire | 108 | EL. R. Hanover | Qu. Ann. | 570000 | Corn, Fowl, Saffron | Cambridg. D. | Norfolk | 52. 22 | 0. 10 | 54 N. near | 163 | 83 | [part Ely pt. Norwich] | Ely | 5 | 279 | 17347 | 86735 | 6 | 9 | Cam, Ouse, Grant. | 16 Hundreds |
| Cheshire | 131 | | | 720000 | Corn, Cattle, Cheefe, Salt, Millstones, | Chester. Er. | | 53. 10 | 2. 40 | 132 N. W. | 68 | 20 | Chester | Chester | 11 | 670 | 24054 | 120270 | 4 | 7 | Dee, Weaver, | 17 Hundreds |
| Cornwall. D. | 1 | | | 960000 | Fish, Copper, Tin, Lead, Iron, Slate, | Launceston | Western | 50. 18 | 5. 00 | 175 W. by S. | 161 | 89 | Exeter | | 19 | 1230 | 25374 | 126870 | 44 | 8 | Taney, Loo, Alar, | 10 9 Hundreds |
| Cumberland D. | 159 | P. William | Geo. 1. | 1040000 | Copper, Black Lead, Fish, | Caerlisle. | Northern | 54. 47 | 3. 05 | 214 N. W. by N. | 90 | 37 | [part Chester part Caerlisle] | Caerlisle | 7 | 447 | 14825 | 74125 | 6 | 1 | [Eden, Darwent, Irthing, Leven, | 4 0 |
| Derbyshire | 133 | Stanley | Hen. 7. | 680000 | Cote, Iron, Lead | Derby Er. | Midland | 53. 8 | 1. 40 | 107 N. W. by N. | 106 | 53 | Litchfield & L. | | 8 | 503 | 21155 | 105775 | 4 | 6 | Derwent, Trent. | 5 Hundreds |
| Devonshire D. | 4 | Clarendish | Jas. Er. D. W. S. | 1920000 | [Corn, Cattle, Wool, Fish, Cloth, Terges, | Exeter | Western | 50. 40 | 3. 50 | 160 W. by S. | 394 | 117 | Exeter | Exeter | 27 | 1733 | 56310 | 281550 | 26 | 21 | [Dart, Tan, Ex, Tamer, Furrig, | 3 30 Hundreds |
| Dorsetshire D. | 5 | Sackvill | James. 1. | 772000 | Corn, Cattle, Stone | Dorchester | Western | 50. 43 | 2. 30 | 92 W. S. W. | 248 | 68 | [Bristol n th that City] | | 18 | 1006 | 21944 | 109720 | 20 | 9 | Stover, Frome, | 5 28 Hundreds |
| Durham | 166 | [Dunelm. Bipp. Talbot. | Geo. 1. | 610000 | Cote, Iron, Lead. | Durham | | 54. 40 | 1. 35 | 186 N. by W. | 118 | 59 | Durham | Durham | 3 | 223 | 15984 | 79920 | 4 | 3 | [Tine, Derwent, Ware, Tees, | 2 0 |
| Essex. Er | 41 | Capell | Char. 2. | 1240000 | [Corn, Wood, Saffron, Cattle, Fish, Fowl, | Colchester | Home | 51. 45 | 0. 30 | 25 N. E. | 415 | 125 | London | | 19 | 1100 | 34819 | 174095 | 8 | 24 | [Thames, Stower, Coln, Lee, Chelmer, | 3 18 Hundreds |
| Gloucestershire | 90 | P. Frederick | Geo. 1. | 800000 | [Corn, Cloth, Steel, Timber, | Gloucester. D. | Oxford | 51. 44 | 2. 15 | 75 W. by N. | 280 | 90 | Gloucester | Gloucester | 18 | 1229 | 26764 | 133820 | 8 | 12 | [Severn, Avon, Isis, Wyre, and Stroud, | 2 21 Hundreds |
| Hampshire | 19 | Fitz Roy | Char. 2. | 1312500 | [Corn, Cloth, Cattle, Wool, honey, Bacon, | Southampton | Western | 51. 00 | 1. 15 | 52 W. S. W. | 253 | 77 | Winchester | Winchester | 15 | 1062 | 26851 | 134255 | 26 | 14 | Avon, Stour, Itchin, | 5 33 Hundreds |
| Hertfordshire | 93 | Devereux | Edw. 6. | 660000 | Wheat, Wood, Wool, Cattle, | Hertford. V. | Oxford | 52. 10 | 2. 47 | 104 W. N. W. | 176 | 87 | Hertford | Hertford | 7 | 391 | 15000 | 75000 | 8 | 5 | [Frome, Lug, Aron, Wey, | 12 Hundreds |
| Hertfordshire | 73 | Seymour | Hen. 8. | 451000 | Wheat, Malt, Wood | Hertford Er. | Home | 51. 48 | 0. 8 | 24 N. N. W. | 120 | 54 | [part London part Lincoln] | | 15 | 949 | 16569 | 82845 | 6 | 11 | Colne, and Lee. | 8 Hundreds |
| Huntingdonshire | 106 | Hastings | Hen. 8. | 240000 | Corn, Cattle, Wood, | Huntington Er. | Norfolk | 52. 17 | 0. 20 | 52 N. by W. | 79 | 25 | Lincoln | | 5 | 279 | 8217 | 41085 | 4 | 4 | Ouse, Nen, &c. | 3 Hundreds |
| Kent. D | 36 | Grey | Edw. 6. D. W. | 1248000 | Fruit, Cattle, Corn, | [Canterbury Maidstone &c.] | Home | 51. 10 | 0. 45 | 40 S. E. by E. | 408 | 163 | [part Canterbury part Rochester] | Canterbury Rochester | 20 | 1173 | 39242 | 196210 | 10 | 22 | [Thames, Medway, Stower, & Darwent, | 6 5 Lathes |
| Lancashire. | 154 | | | 1150000 | Oxen, Cote, Oats, | Lancaster. D. | Northern | 53. 50 | 2. 35 | 160 N. W. by N. | 36 | 12 | Chester | | 16 | 894 | 40202 | 201010 | 14 | 5 | [Mersey, Ribble, Lm, Grk, Grmell, | 2 5 Hundreds |
| Leicestershire | 123 | Sydney | Eliz. or Jas. | 560000 | Cote, Wood, Sheep, | Leicester Er. | Midland | 52. 35 | 1. 20 | 80 N. W. by N. | 192 | 81 | Lincoln | | 10 | 558 | 18702 | 93510 | 4 | 9 | Stover, Ingham, Reek, | 6 Hundreds |
| Lincolnshire | 139 | Clinton | Qu. Eliz. | 1740000 | Cattle, Wool, Fowl, | Lincoln Er. | Midland | 53. 5 | 0. 00 | 108 N. | 630 | 256 | Lincoln | Lincoln | 21 | 1556 | 40590 | 202950 | 12 | 19 | [Humber, Weland, Trent, Witham, & Nen, | 7 3 35 Wapontakes |
| Middlesex. Er | 46 | Sackvill | Jas. 1. | 247000 | Roots, hay, Cattle, | London | Home | 51. 38 | 0. 05 | 8 N. W. by W. | [137 Lond. Westminster 73 Middlesex 31 Middlesex] | 10 London 31 Middlesex | London | London - Westminster | 5 | 280 | [108000 B. M. 5000 Mx.] | 590000 | 8 | 80 | Thames & Colne | 1 5 2 Liberty |
| Norfolk. D. | 117 | Howard | R. 35 Cha. 2. | 1148000 | [Corn, Wool, Honey, Saffron, Huffs, | Norwich | Norfolk | 52. 38 | 1. 00 | 85 N. E. by N. | 660 | 164 | Norwich | Norwich | 22 | 1499 | 47180 | 235900 | 12 | 22 | [Ouse, Yare, Waveny, & Frin, | 2 31 Hundreds |
| Northamptonshire | 102 | Compton | Jam. 1. | 550000 | Cattle, Corn, Wool, Saffron, | Northampton | Midland | 52. 20 | 0. 55 | 60 N. W. by N. | 326 | 85 | Peterboren | Peterboren | 10 | 551 | 24808 | 124040 | 9 | 12 | Nen, Ouse, & Weland, | 20 Hundreds |
| Northumberland | 168 | | | 1370000 | Lead, Cote, Fish, Fowl, | Newcastle | Northern | 55. 15 | 1. 55 | 225 N. by W. | 46 | 9 | Durham | | 5 | 279 | 22741 | 113705 | 8 | | Tine and Tweed. | 2 0 |
| Nottinghamshire | 136 | Finch | Char. 2. | 560000 | [Corn, Malt, Cote, Sugar, &c. fish, Fowl, | Nottingham Er. | Midland | 53. 5 | 1. 5 | 98 N. N. W. | 168 | 94 | York | | 7 | 450 | 17554 | 87770 | 8 | 7 | [Trent, Idle, Maun, and Snye, | [6 Wapontakes 2 Divisions] |
| Oxfordshire | 81 | Harley | Qu. Ann. | 534000 | Corn, Malt, Cattle, Wool, | Oxford. Er. | Oxford | 51. 45 | 1. 20 | 47 W. N. W. | 280 | 62 | Oxford | Oxford | 8 | 451 | 19007 | 95035 | 9 | 10 | [Thames, Tame, Isis, Chamwell, Windryf, &c.] | 14 Hundreds |
| Rutlandshire D. | 121 | Manners | Edw. 6. D. W. | 110000 | Wool, Wood, Corn, Cattle, | Oakham | Midland | 52. 32 | 0. 38 | 67 N. N. W. | 48 | 10 | Peterboren | | 2 | 111 | 3263 | 16315 | 2 | 2 | Weland & Chatter. | 5 Hundreds |
| Shropshire | 128 | Talbot | Edw. 6. D. W. | 890000 | Fuel, Iron, Corn, Cattle, | Shrewsbury Er. | Oxford | 52. 40 | 2. 52 | 116 N. W. by W. | 170 | 52 | [part Hereford pt. Lichfield & L.] | | 10 | 615 | 23284 | 116420 | 12 | 7 | [Severn, Teme, Fern, Roden, Rea, | 14 Hundreds |
| Somersetshire D. | 8 | Seymour | Edw. 6. | 1075000 | Wool, Calamint, Cattle, Lead, Wood, | Bristol, Wells. | Western | 51. 2 | 3. 5 | 103 W. by S. | 385 | 132 | Bath & Wells | [Bristol part Bath & Wells] | 24 | 1660 | 44686 | 223430 | 18 | 19 | [Severn, Avon, Frome, Parot, Tor, and Tone, | 4 37 Hundreds |
| Staffordshire | 125 | Howard | Cha. 1. Jas. 2. | 810000 | Cote, Iron, Lead | Stafford Er. | Oxford | 53. 0 | 2. 10 | 104 N. W. | 150 | 39 | Lichfield & Coventry. | Lichfield | 12 | 670 | 23747 | 118735 | 10 | 7 | [Trent, Dove, Line, Sou, Churnet, & Lych, &c.] | 5 Hundreds |
| Suffolk. Er | 115 | Howard | Jam. 1. | 995000 | Butter, Cheefe, Cattle, & Wool, | Spenswich | Norfolk | 52. 15 | 1. 00 | 60 N. E. | 575 | 95 | Norwich | | 22 | 1500 | 34422 | 172110 | 16 | 20 | [Stower, Deben, Ivel, Blyth, Orwell, Ouse, &c.] | 5 17 Hundreds |
| Surrey. Er | 31 | Howard Duke of Norfolk | Rich. 3. | 592000 | Fruit, Corn, Cattle, Corn, Walnuts, | Southwark | Home | 51. 15 | 0. 20 | 17 S. S. W. | 140 | 35 | Winchester | | 8 | 449 | 34218 | 171090 | 14 | 18 | Thames, Mole, Wey, | 13 Hundreds |
| Sussex. Er | 28 | Belverton | Geo. 1. | 1140000 | Cattle, Iron, Corn, Cattle, Malt, Wood, | Chichester | Home | 50. 55 | 0. 00 | 35 S. | 312 | 123 | Chichester | Chichester | 14 | 1060 | 21537 | 107685 | 20 | 16 | [Rother, Arun, Lavant, Lenn, | 4 6 Rapes |
| Warwickshire | 97 | Rich | Jam. 1. | 670000 | Wool, Wool, Cheefe, Corn, & Wool, | Coventry & Warwick. Er. | Midland | 52. 20 | 1. 35 | 67 N. W. by W. | 158 | 87 | [part Lichfield & L. pt. Worcester] | Coventry | 10 | 780 | 21973 | 109865 | 6 | 10 | [Avon, Son, Anker, Tame, Blith, Cole, | [4 Hundreds 1 Liberty] |
| Westmerland Er | 163 | Fane | Jam. 1. | 510000 | [2. 16. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841. 842. 843. 844. 845. 846. 847. 848. 849. 850. 851. 852. 853. 854. 855. 856. 857. 858. 859. 860. 861. 862. 863. 864. 865. 866. 867. 868. 869. 870. 871. 872. 873. 874. 875. 876. 877. 878. 879. 880. 881. 882. 883. 884. 885. 886. 887. 888. 889. 890. 891. 892. 893. 894. 895. 896. 897. 898. 899. 900. 901. 902. 903. 904. 905. 906. 907. 908. 909. 910. 911. 912. 913. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

A N
APPENDIX,

Concerning

- I. The Post-Stages, their Length, Distance of each from *London*; and Charge of Riding Post, or by Coach; and the Rates of Carriage, &c.
- II. The Counties, and the Market-Towns, in Alphabetical Order; shewing their Market Days, and Fairs, in a most easy and plain Method.
- III. A Scheme exhibiting at one View the Principal Matters concerning the present Condition, &c. of *England*, in 22 Respects, in as many Columns.

C H A P. I.

Concerning the Post-Stages, the Length of each Stage, and its Distance from London. Also the Charge of Riding Post, and by Coach, Carriage, &c.

1. The Great Northern Road from London to Edinburgh, viz.

| | Miles. | Totals. | | Miles. | Totals. |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|----------------|--------|---------|
| T o Wal- tham Cross } | 12 | 12 | Tadcaster | 9 | 144 |
| To Ware | 8 | 20 | York | 8 | 152 |
| Royston | 13 | 33 | Burrough-brigg | 12 | 164 |
| Caxton | 8 | 41 | Northallerton | 12 | 176 |
| Huntington | 9 | 50 | Darlington | 10 | 186 |
| Scilton | 9 | 59 | Durham | 14 | 200 |
| Stampford | 12 | 71 | Newcastle | 12 | 212 |
| South-Witham | 8 | 79 | Morpeth | 12 | 224 |
| Grantham | 8 | 87 | Alnwick | 12 | 236 |
| Newark | 10 | 97 | Belford | 12 | 248 |
| Tuxford | 10 | 107 | Berwick | 12 | 260 |
| Bautry | 12 | 119 | Cockburnspeth | 14 | 274 |
| Doncaster | 6 | 125 | Haddington | 14 | 288 |
| Ferry-bridge | 10 | 135 | Edinburgh | 12 | 300 |

2. The

2. The Road from London to West-Chester,
and so to Holy-head, viz.

| Miles. | Totals. | Miles. | Totals. |
|-------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
| To Barnet — | 10 10 | To Stone — | 10 110 |
| St. Albans — | 10 20 | Namptwich — | 16 126 |
| Dunstable — | 10 30 | Chester — | 14 140 |
| Fenny Stratford — | 8 38 | Northope — | 10 158 |
| Tocester — | 12 50 | Denbigh — | 12 170 |
| Daintry — | 10 60 | Conway — | 14 184 |
| Coventry — | 14 74 | Beaumaris — | 10 194 |
| Coleshil — | 8 82 | Holy-head — | 24 218 |
| Litchfield — | 12 94 | | |

3. From London to Derby, viz.

| | | | |
|---------------|-------|----------------|--------|
| To Tocester — | 50 50 | Leicester — | 12 80 |
| Northampton — | 6 56 | Loughborough — | 8 88 |
| Harborough — | 12 68 | Derby — | 12 100 |

4. From London to Norwich, viz.

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| To Royston — | 33 33 | Thetford — | 10 73 |
| Cambridge — | 10 43 | Attleborough — | 10 83 |
| Newmarket — | 10 53 | Norwich — | 12 95 |
| Bury — | 10 63 | | |

5. From London to Yarmouth, viz.

| | Miles. | Totals. | | Miles. | Totals. |
|--------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|
| To Brentwood | 16 | 16 | Saxmundham | 16 | 78 |
| Witham | 18 | 34 | Beckles | 16 | 94 |
| Colchester | 12 | 46 | Yarmouth | 10 | 104 |
| Ipswich | 16 | 62 | | | |

6. From London to Deal or Dover.

| | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|
| To Dartford | 14 | 14 | Canterbury | 15 | 59 |
| Recheſter | 14 | 28 | Deal or Dover | 15 | 70 |
| Sittingbourn | 12 | 40 | | | |

7. From London to Portsmouth, viz.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-------------|----|----|
| To Stains | 16 | 16 | Petersfield | 10 | 42 |
| Hartford-bridge | 16 | 32 | Portsmouth | 24 | 66 |

8. The great Western Road from London to Plymouth, viz.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|-----------|----|-----|
| To Stains | 16 | 16 | Sherbourn | 16 | 110 |
| Hartford-bridge | 16 | 32 | Crookborn | 13 | 123 |
| Basingſloke | 9 | 41 | Honiton | 19 | 142 |
| Andover | 18 | 59 | Exeter | 15 | 157 |
| Salisbury | 16 | 75 | Ashburton | 20 | 177 |
| Shaſisbury | 19 | 94 | Plymouth | 24 | 201 |

9. From

9. From London to Bristol, viz.

| | Miles. | Totals. | | Miles. | Totals. |
|-------------|--------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|
| To Hounslow | 10 | 10 | Marlborough | 15 | 69 |
| Maidenhead | 16 | 26 | Chippenham | 15 | 84 |
| Reading | 12 | 38 | Bristol | 10 | 104 |
| Newbery | 16 | 54 | | | |

10. From London to Gloucester, viz.

| | | | | | | |
|---------------|----|----|-------------|---|----|----|
| To Maidenhead | 16 | 16 | Cirencester | } | 15 | 72 |
| Abington | 16 | 32 | or Cicester | | | |
| Farrington | 15 | 47 | Gloucester | | | |
| | | | | | 18 | 90 |

It may be farther observed, that by an Act of Parliament made in the 9th of Queen Anne, The Post-Master hath power to erect Cross-Stages. The Roads are measured by the Wheel, and done upon Oath.

The Post-Master is obliged to receive of every Person, riding Post with Horses and Guide, thus; 3*d.* per Mile for each Horse-Hire, and 4 Pence per Stage for a Guide.

And no Person carrying a Bundle that doth not exceed 80 *l.* Averdupoise, shall be charged for it.

If through the default of the Post-Master, any Person riding Post shall fail of being

furnished, he shall forfeit 5 *l.* Or if the Post-Master cannot, or do not furnish any Person with Horses for riding Post, then they are at liberty to provide Horses for themselves; but no Horses to be seized without the Owners Consent.

The other way that Gentlemen commonly travel is in Stage-Coaches, which is from about 2*d.* Farthing, to 3*d.* per Mile. The Flying-Coach is a Stage-Coach that is drawn by six Horses, and will sometimes run 90 or 100 *English* Miles in one day.

It may also be noted that Carriage by a Waggon, or Pack-horses, is about five Shillings for carrying 112 Pound Weight 100 Miles; and so in proportion, tho' tis something cheaper in the Summer than Winter.

C H A P. II.

*An Alphabetical Account of the
Market-Towns in England, with
the Days of their Markets and
Fairs.*

Bedfordshire.

| Towns Names. | Market-Days. | Fairs. |
|--------------------|--------------|--|
| Ampthill | Thursd. | { Apr. 23. Nov. 29. Good-Friday, St. Ann's, and Corpus-Christi. |
| Bedford | Tuesday | { Mar. 4. June 24. Aug. 1. and 10. Sept. 21. Nov. 30. and the first Tuesday in Lent. |
| Biggleswade | Tuesday | Monday after Low-Sun. |
| Dunstable | Wednes. | May 1. Aug. 1. Ash-Wed. |
| Leighton | Tuesday | { May 1. Octo. 13. Mond. in Whitsun-Week. |
| Luton | Mond. | August 15. |
| Potton | Saturd. | |
| Shefford | Friday | July 7. |
| Tuddington | | { Aug. 24. 28. Sept. 29. |
| Woburn | Friday | { Nov. 23. March 62. |

Berkshire.

| | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| Abington | { Mon. & Friday | { Apr. 25. June 9. July 25. Nov. 29. Sept. 8. |
|-----------------|-----------------|---|

Fair.

224 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-------------|----------|----------------------------|
| Farrington | Tuesday | Feb. 2. Aug. 24. Octo. 18. |
| Hungerford | Wednes. | August 10. |
| Ilfley | Wednes. | { Aug. 15. Easter Wednes. |
| | | { Whit. Tuesday. |
| Lambourn | | { May 1. Sept. 21. Whit. |
| | | { Monday. |
| Maidenhead | Wednes. | { July 22. Wedn. in East. |
| | | { Week. |
| | | { June 24. Sept. 29. Oct. |
| Newbury | Thursd. | { 28. Holy-Thursd. Mond. |
| | | { after Low-Sunday, and |
| | | { Corpus Christi. |
| Okingsham | Tuesday | { Aug. 29. Nov. 2. Thurs. |
| | | { before Shrove-Sunday. |
| Reading | Saturd. | { Feb. 2. July 25. May 1. |
| | | { June 24. Sept. 21. |
| Wallingford | Tuesday | { June 24. Sept. 18. Nov. |
| | Friday | { 1. Dec. 6. and Thursd. |
| | | { before Easter. |
| Wantage | Saturd. | July 7, and 11. Octo. 6. |
| Windsor | Saturd. | { June 24. Octob. 16. and |
| | | { Easter-Tuesday. |

Buckinghamshire.

| | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Amer sham | Tuesday | Whitson-Monday. |
| Ailesbury | Saturd. | { March 20. June. 3. |
| | | { Palm-Sunday. |
| Beaconsfield | Thursd. | February 2. |
| Buckingham | Saturd. | { April 25. June 29. and |
| | | { Monday after 12th Day. |
| Colnbrook | Wednes. | The 3d Wednes. in Apr. |
| Ivingo | Friday. | April 25. |

Newport.

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 225

Markets. Fairs.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|---|
| Newport-Pagnell | Saturd. | { Apr. 11. June 11. Sept. 14. Octo. 21. Nov. 6. |
| Quilney | Monday | June 29. |
| Stoneystratford | Friday | July 22. |
| Wickham | Friday | May 9. |
| Winslow. | Thursd. | August 10. |

Cambridgeshire.

| | | |
|--|---------|----------------------------------|
| Cambridge | Saturd. | August 15. |
| Ely | Saturd. | October 18. |
| Reche | | Rogation Week. |
| Wisbech | Saturd. | { Aug. 1. Whitsun-Eve and Monday |
| Lynton | Thursd. | { July 19, and Whitsun-Monday. |
| Sturbridge-Fair (2 Miles from Cambridge) | | |
| beginneth Sept. 8. and lasteth 14 Days. | | |

Cheshire.

| | | |
|------------|---------|---|
| Altringham | Tuesday | July 25. |
| Chester | W. & S. | Sept. 21 and 29. |
| Congerton | Saturd. | May 1. July 3. |
| Frodsham | Wednes. | August 10. |
| Kintford | Saturd. | { June 24. Octo. 23. and Whitsun-Tuesday. |
| Maxfield | Monday | June 11 and 30. Nov. 2. |
| Malpas | Monday | { March 25. July 25. and 27. December 8. |
| Middlewich | Tuesday | Octo. 18. Ascension-day. |
| Namptwich | Saturd. | August 24. |
| Norwich | Friday. | July 22. Aug. 24. Dec. 6. |

Sambage

226 Market-Towns and their Fairs.

Markets.

Fairs.

Sambage

Thursd.

{ Easter-Tuesd. and Sun.
after St. Barnabas.

Stopford.

Friday

{ Mar. 12. Oct. 13. and
Corpus Christi.

Cornwall.

Bodmin

Saturd.

{ Jan. 25. Mar. 12. Dec.
6. Also Saturday after
Midlent-Sund. and Sun.
before Whitsun.

Boscasile

November 11.

Camelford

Friday.

{ May 15. July 7. Aug.
26. Frid. after 10. Mar.

Cullum (Great)

Thursd.

{ Sunday after Midlent-
Sund. and Thurs. after
All-Saints.

Foya

Saturd.

May 1. and Skrove-Tuesd.

Grampond

Saturd.

Jan. 18. June 11.

Helfstone

Saturd.

August 29. October 28.

St. Ives

W. & Fr.

Launceston

June 24. and Whit. Mon.

Liskerd

Saturd.

{ Aug. 15. Sep. 21. Holy-
Thursd. Monday before
Palm-Sund. and after
December 6.

Listishel

Friday

June 29. Aug. 24. Nov. 2.

Marketjew

Thursd.

{ June 11. Octo. 16. Nov.
29. Palm-Sund.

Milbrook

May 1. and Sept. 29.

Paddestow

Saturd.

Pensance

Thursd.

{ Thursd. after Trin. Sun.
and before Advent.

Stratton

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 227

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|----------|----------|---|
| Stratton | Tuesday | { May 8. Octob. 28. and Nov. 29. |
| Tregony | Saturd. | May 3. Shrove-Tuesday. |
| Truro | W. & S. | { Nov. 19. Dec. 8. Wedn. after Mid-lent Sund. and Whit. Sunday. |
| Westlow | | April 25. |

Cumberland.

| | | |
|-------------|---------|---|
| Brampton | Tuesday | June 11. Aug. 10, & 15. |
| Caerlisle | Saturd. | { First Wedn. in June, Aug. 15. and Wednesd. before Easter. |
| Cockermouth | Monday | Sept. 29, and Whit-Mon. |
| Egremond | Saturd. | |
| Iorby | Thursd. | |
| Keswick | Saturd. | July 22. |
| Perith | Tuesday | Whit-Tuesday. |
| Ravenglass | Saturd. | July 25 |

Derbyshire.

| | | |
|------------------|---------|--|
| Alfreton | Monday | July 10. |
| Ashburn | Saturd. | { May 3. & 10. Sept. 29. Oct. 8. Nov. 27. |
| Chappel in Frith | | { May 4. June 1. July 7. and 27. Octob. 5. and Ascension-day. |
| Chesterfield. | Saturd. | { Feb. 28. May 4. July 8. Sept. 14. |
| Dorby | Friday | { Jan. 13. Mar. 27. Apr. 7, and 25. June 19. 23. and 29. Sept. 22, and July 25. |

Tid-

228 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|------------|----------|---|
| Tiddeswell | Wednes. | May 13. October 18. |
| Worksworth | Tuesday | May 2. |
| Wingre. | Saturd. | { June 23. October 16. Nov. 28, and April 20. lately granted. |

Devonshire.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|---|
| Autre | Tuesday | Aug. 10. and Octob. 18. |
| Bampton | Friday | September 8. |
| Barnstaple | Tuesday | |
| Biddisford | Thursd. | |
| Bow | | September 21. |
| Bradinch | Saturd. | May 3. |
| Brent | | March 25. |
| Chegford | | Aug. 10. and Easter-Tues. |
| Chidley | Saturd. | May 1. |
| Collumton | Saturd. | Whit-Monday. |
| Combemerton | Saturd. | |
| Crediton | Thursd. | May 1. |
| Culliton | Friday | |
| Dartmouth | | { July 22. Aug. 1. Dec. 6. Ash Wednesday and Whit-Monday. |
| Exeter | W.&Fr. | October 28. |
| Hatherley | Friday | |
| Honyton | Saturd. | |
| Moadbury | Thursd. | |
| Moreton | Saturd. | November 29. |
| Moulton (South) | Saturd. | { Saturd. before June 11. and 1st Tuesd in Sept. |
| Newton-bushell | Wednes. | June 24. |
| Okehampton | Saturd. | { The second Thursd. in Mar. and Sept. 14. |

Ply.

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 229

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|------------|----------|---|
| Plymouth | M. & T. | Thursd. after St. Luke. |
| Plimpton | Saturd. | { June 24. Octob. 18. and Holy Thursday. |
| Taivistoke | Saturd. | |
| Tiverton | Tuesday. | { The 1d Thursd. after Trinity-Sunday. |
| Torrington | Saturd. | June 24. Sept. 29. |
| Totnefs | Saturd. | May 1. Octob. 28. |

Dorsetshire.

| | | |
|--------------------------|----------|---|
| Beminstcr | Thursd. | |
| Beer | Wednes. | Sept. 7. at Woodberry-hill. |
| Blandford | Saturd. | Feb. 24. June 29. |
| Bridport | Saturd. | Holy Thursday: |
| Cern-abbey | Wednes. | { Sept. 21. Mid-lent Sun. and Holy-Thursday. |
| Cranbourn | Wednes. | |
| Dorchester. | Saturd. | { Feb. 2. June 24. May 2. July 25. and Trinity- Monday. |
| Evershot | Tuesday | May 1. |
| Frampton | Thursd. | Feb. 24. April 23. |
| Lyme | Friday | May 2. |
| Middleton or } Milton | Tuesday | June 6. |
| Poole. | M. & T. | November 1. |
| Shaftsbury | Saturd. | { June 24. Nov. 10. Sat. before Palm-Sunday. |
| Sherbourn | Th. & S. | July 7. Aug. 10. |
| Sturminster. | Thursd. | May 1. Octob. 13. |
| Weymouth | Tu. & F. | No Fair. |
| Warham | Saturd. | June 24. |
| Winbourn | Friday | Sept. 3. and Good Friday |

X

Durham.

230 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

Durham.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| <i>Bishops Auckland</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | |
| <i>Darlington</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>Whit-Monday.</i> |
| <i>Durham</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>March 20.</i> |
| <i>Hartlepoole.</i> | | |

Essex.

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <i>Barking</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | |
| <i>Billerclay</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>July 12.</i> |
| <i>Braintry</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | <i>Sept. 21.</i> |
| <i>Brentwood</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | <i>July 7.</i> |
| <i>Chelmsford</i> | <i>Friday</i> | <i>May 1.</i> |
| <i>Cogshall</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>Friday in Whitsun-Week.</i> |
| <i>Colchester</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>June 24. July 22. Oct. 13.</i> |
| <i>Dunmow</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>April 25.</i> |
| <i>Eppingstreet</i> | <i>Th. & F.</i> | <i>April 2. Whit-Tuesday.</i> |
| <i>Halstead</i> | <i>Friday</i> | <i>April 25.</i> |
| <i>Harwich</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | |
| <i>Hatfield-brodoc</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>July 25.</i> |
| <i>Halden</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>March 25. Sept. 8, & 21.</i> |
| <i>Manningtree</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | |
| <i>Raleigh</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>Trinity-Monday.</i> |
| <i>Rumford</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | <i>June 24.</i> |
| <i>Thaxted</i> | <i>Friday</i> | <i>Aug 1. Sun. afr. Ascen. d.</i> |
| <i>Walden</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>Feb. 24. Mar. 25.</i> |
| <i>Waltham Abby</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>Aug. 10. Sept. 15.</i> |

Gloucestershire.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| <i>Barkley</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | <i>May 3. July 20.</i> |
| <i>Cambden</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | <i>July 25. and Ash-Wedn.</i> |
| | | <i>Chelton-</i> |

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 231

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| Cheltenham | Thursd. | July 25. and Holy-Thursd. |
| Cirencester | M. & F. | { July 7. Octob. 28. East. Tuesd. and Holy Thursd. |
| Dean (Great) | Monday | |
| Dursley | Thursd. | November 23. |
| Gloucester | W. & S. | { Mar. 25. June 24. Sep. 17. November. 17. |
| Horwood | | August 24. |
| Letchlade | Tuesday | |
| Marshfield | Tuesday | |
| Newent | Friday | { Aug. 15. Wednesf. bet. Easter, and Whitsf. and Friday after Sept. 8. |
| Northleak | | June 29. |
| Stow on the Would | { Thursd. | May 1. Octob. 10. |
| Stroud | Friday | August 15. |
| Tedbury | Wednesf. | Ash-Wednesday. |
| Teuxbury | Saturd. | { May 3. June 11. Aug. 13. and 24. Sept. 29. Feb. 24. |
| Thornbury | Saturd. | { Aug. 15. Monday after Easter, and before St. Thomas. |
| Wickware | Monday. | March 25. |
| Winchesomb | Saturd. | April 25. July 17. |
| Wotton under Edge. | { Friday | September 15. |

Hampshire.

| | | |
|-------------|----------|---------------------------|
| Alresford | Thursd. | Holy-Thursf. and June 24. |
| Andover | Saturd. | May 1. and Novemb. 6. |
| Basingstoke | Wednesf. | Sept. 29. Whit-Wednesd. |

232 Market-Towns and their Fairs.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|---------------|----------|---|
| Christ Church | | Octob. 7. Trinity-Thursd. |
| Farham | Thurs. | June 29. |
| Kingsleer | Tuesday | |
| Limington | Saturd. | May 1. Sept. 21. |
| Odiham | Saturd. | { Saturd. before Mid-lens Sunday. |
| Overton | | April 23. |
| Portsmouth | Th. & S. | July 1. |
| Ringwood | Wednes. | November 29. |
| Rumsey | Saturd. | Aug. 15. Octob. 28. |
| Southampton | Tu. & F. | Trinity-Monday. |
| Stockbridge | | Holy-Thursday. |
| Whitchurch | | { Octob. 23, and 28. and Whit-Monday. |
| Winechester | W. & S. | { July 22. and the 1st Monday in Lent. |

Herefordshire.

| | | |
|-----------|----------|--|
| Barkway | | July 20. |
| Bramyard | Monday | Whit-Monday. |
| Hereford | W. F. S. | { May 19. June 19. Oct. 8, and 21. and on Ea- ster-Wednesday. |
| Lemster | Friday | { June 29. Aug. 14. and October 28. |
| Lidbury | Tuesday | May 1. June 11. |
| Pembridge | Tuesday | May 1, and Nov. 6. & 11. |
| Rosse | Thursd. | { July 20, and 25. Aug. 15. Sept. 14. Octob. 30. Nov. 29. Ascension-day, Corpus Christi, and 2d Tuesday after Trinity. |
| Webley | Thursd. | { Ascen. day, & Thurs. 3 Weeks after. |

Herr-

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 233

Hertfordshire.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-----------------|----------|---|
| Baldock | Thursd. | { Feb. 24. July 25. Sept. { 21. Nov. 29. |
| Barnet | Mond. | June 23. |
| Barkhamstead | Mond. | June 29. |
| Buntingford | Mond. | June 29. July 25. |
| Hatfield | Thursd | { Apr. 23. July 25. { 18. and Good-Friday. |
| Hempstead | | Corpus-Christi day. |
| Hertford | Saturd. | { June 24. Sept. 8. Oct. { 28. Nov. 6. |
| Hitching | Tuesday | Apr. 2. Oct. 13. East. Tu. |
| Hodsdon | Thursd. | June 29. |
| Royston | | { June 28. July 7. Oct. { 13. Dec. 29. |
| St. Albans | Saturd. | { Mar. 25. June 22. { Aug. 15. Sept. 29. |
| Bps. Stortford. | Thurs. | { Sept. 29. Corpus-Christi day. |
| Tring | Friday | June 29. May 10. |
| Ware | Tuesday | July 7. |
| Watford | Tuesday | Aug. 24. Trinity Monday. |

Huntingtonshire.

| | | |
|------------|---------|---|
| Huntington | Saturd. | { Mar. 25. July 2, & 20. { Sept. 8. & Good-Frid. |
| Kimbolton | Friday. | July 22. Nov. 29. |
| St. Ives | Monday | { Sept. 21, & 29, Whit- { Monday. |

X 3

St. Neot

234 Market-Towns and their Fairs.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-----------|----------|---------------------|
| St. Neot. | Thursd. | Corpus-Christi day. |
| Taxley. | Tuesday | |

Kent.

| | | |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Ashford | Saturd. | 1 st Mon. after St. Barthol. July 7. & 27. Sept. 21. |
| Canterbury | W. & S. | { & 29. Dec. 29. & Whit. Tuesday. |
| Cranebrook | Saturd. | May 29. |
| Dartford | Saturd. | |
| Dover | W. & S. | Aug. 24. Sep. 21. Nov. 11. |
| Eltham | Monday | |
| Faversham | W. & S. | February 14. |
| Gravesend | Saturd. | { Jan. 25. Apr. 23. (4 days) October 13. |
| Hythe | Saturd. | |
| Lenham | Tuesday | May 26. & Whit. Mond. |
| Maidston | Thursd. | { Feb. 2. May 1. June 9. October 6. |
| Malling (West) | Saturd. | Nov. 6. Good-Friday. |
| Milton | Saturd. | June 6. |
| Rocheſter | Friday | May 19. Oct. 30. Nov. 29. |
| Rumney | Thursd. | August 1. |
| Sandwich | W. & S. | |
| Sevenoke | Saturd. | { Mar. 3. June 29. Oct. 1. Dec. 6. |
| Sittingburn | | Sept. 29. Whit. Mond. |
| Tenterden | Friday | Apr. 26. |
| Tunbridge | Friday | Ash Wedn. & Trin. Mon. |
| Wrotham | Tuesday | |
| Wye | Thursd. | |

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 235

Lancashire.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|------------|-----------------|--|
| Blackbourn | Monday | May 1. Sept. 28. |
| Bolton | Monday | June 29. August. 15. |
| Bury | | Apr. 23. Sept. 8. |
| Carmel | Monday | |
| Chorley | Tuesday | August 10. |
| Clietherow | Saturd. | |
| Garstang | Thursd. | November 10. |
| Kirkham | Tuesday | June 24. |
| Lancaster | Saturd. | { June 24. Sep. 29. Palm-Sunday. |
| Liverpoole | Saturd. | July 25. |
| Manchester | Saturd. chiefly | { Sept. 20, and in Salford Whit-Mond. &c. and Novemb. 6. |
| Ormschurch | Thursd. | Aug. 29. and Whit-Mond. |
| Preston | Saturd. | { June 24. Aug. 15. and Octo. 28. |
| Rochdale | Tuesday | { May 3. Octo. 23, and Whit-Sunday. |
| Ulverston | Thursd. | |
| Warrington | Wednes. | July 25. Nov. 29. |
| Wigan | Friday | Ascen. day, and Octo. 18. |

Leicestershire.

| | | | |
|--------------------|---|---------|-----------------------------|
| Ashby de la Zouch. | { | Saturd. | { August 24. October 18. |
| Bosworth | | Wednes. | { Whit-Tuesday. |
| Hallaton | | Thursd. | April 27. June 24. Octo. 5. |
| Harborough | | Tuesday | Ascension-Day. |

Hink-

236 Market-Towns and their Fairs.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|----------------|----------|---|
| Hinkley | Monday | { Aug. 15. and 3d Mond. after 12th Day. |
| Leicester | Saturd. | { May 1. June 24. Sep. 29. Dec. 8. and Palm-Sun. |
| Littleworth | Thursd. | |
| Loughborough | Thursd. | |
| Melton Mowbray | Tuesday | { Aug. 10. Tues. aft. 12th day, and Whit-Tuesd. |
| Montforrel | Monday | June 29. |

Lincolnshire.

| | | |
|----------------|---------|--|
| Alford | Tuesday | |
| Barston | Monday | July 10. |
| Bourn | Saturd. | Feb. 24. Apr. 25. |
| Bullingbrook | Tuesday | |
| Burton | Tuesday | |
| Dunington | Saturd. | |
| Folkingham | Thursd. | { May 1. and Nov. 11. and Ash-Wednesday. |
| Ganesborough | Tuesday | Oct. 8. and Easter-Monday. |
| Grantham | Saturd. | { the 5th Mond. in Lent, and Dec. 6. |
| Grimby (Great) | Wednes. | August 24. |
| Horncastle | Saturd. | August 10. |
| Kirton | Saturd. | April 30. August 10. |
| Lincoln | Friday | June 24. Nov. 17. |
| Louth | W. & S. | { May 1. July 25. 3d Sunday after Easter. |
| Market-deeping | Thursd. | Sept. 29. |
| Market-raxin | Tuesday | |

Sleford

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 237

Markets.

Fairs.

| | | |
|-------------|---------|------------------------------|
| Sleford | Monday | Whit-Monday. |
| Spalding | Tuesday | Nov. 17. Dec. 6. |
| Spilsby | Monday | On Trinity-Monday. |
| Stamford | M. & F. | { July 25. on Midlent-Sun. |
| Tattershall | Friday | { & that aft. Corp. Christi. |
| Waynfleet | Saturd. | |

Middlesex.

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Brentford | Tuesday | August 10. |
| Edgware | Thursd. | |
| Enfield | Saturd. | { April 23. Sept. 12. May |
| | | { 1. Nov. 29. and Good |
| | | { Friday. |
| LONDON | six days, but more | { August 24. in Smith- |
| | W. & S. | { field, and in Southwark |
| | | { Sept. 8. |
| Stanes | Friday. | |
| Uxbridge | Thursd. | July 20. Sept. 29. |

Norfolk.

| | | |
|---------------|---------|-----------|
| Ailesham | Saturd. | March 12. |
| Bucknam | Saturd. | |
| Burnham | Saturd. | |
| Causton | Tuesday | |
| Cromer | Saturd. | |
| Derham (East) | Friday | June 22. |
| Downham | Saturd. | |
| Dyffe | Friday | |
| Eakenham | Thursd. | |

238 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|------------|----------|---|
| Holt | Saturd. | June 11. October 18. |
| Hyngham | Saturd. | |
| Lynn | Tu. & S. | { A great Mart on Feb. 2. for 14 Days. |
| Norwich | W. F. S. | August 24. |
| Repham | Saturd. | |
| Snettisham | Friday | |
| Swafham | Saturd. | |
| Thetford | Saturd. | May 1, and 3. |
| Walsham | Thursd. | |
| Walsingham | Friday | |
| Watton | Wednesf. | |
| Worsted | Saturd. | |
| Windham | Friday | |
| Yarmouth | Saturd. | Tuesday before Lady-day. |

Northampton.

| | | |
|----------------|----------|--|
| Brackley | Wednesf. | |
| Daventry | Wednesf. | { July 23. Aug. 4, & 18. & Sept. 21. Easter and Whit-Tuesday. |
| Higham-ferrers | Saturd. | { Feb. 24. June 17. Sept. 29. Nov. 25. |
| Kettering | Friday. | { Tuesday before Easter, Thursday before Mich. and St. Thomas's-day. |
| Morpeth | Wednesf. | |
| Northampton | Saturd. | { May. 25. Apr. 23. Aug. 15. Nov. 17. |
| Oundle | Saturd. | { Feb. 14. Aug. 10. and Whit-Monday. |

Peter-

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 239

Markets. Fairs

| | | |
|----------------|---------|----------------------------|
| Peterborough | Saturd. | June 24, and 29. Aug. |
| Thrapston | Tuesday | 1, and 6. Sept. 21. |
| Towcester | Tuesday | July 25. |
| Wellingborough | Wednes. | Mar. 22. Aug. 19. Oct. 18. |
| | | Easter-Wednesday. |

Northumberland.

| | | |
|------------|----------|---------------------|
| Alnwick | Saturd. | |
| Berwick | Saturd. | |
| Hexham | Tuesday | |
| Morpeth | Wednes. | |
| Newcastle. | Tu. & S. | June 11. Octob. 18. |

Nottinghamshire.

| | | |
|------------|----------|--|
| Blyth | | Octob. 8. |
| Mansfield | Thursd. | June 29. |
| Newark | Wednes. | July 22. Octob. 18. and Whit. Wednesday. |
| Nottingham | W. F. S. | Thur. bef. East. } each 1. Tues. aft. E- } eight pip. ——— } days, & every Wednesd. from Christmas till June. |
| Redford | Saturd. | |
| Southwell | Saturd. | |
| Workop | Wednes. | Mar. 7. Octob. 7. |

240 Market-Towns and their Fairs.

Oxfordshire.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|----------------|----------|--|
| Banbury | Thursd. | { Aug. 1. & 2. Octob. 1. & 18. Thursd. aft. 12th day, 1st Tuesd. in Lent. H. Thurs. & Trin. & aft. Mich. d. & aft. S. Andr. d. |
| Burford | Saturd. | { June 24. and Aug. 1. |
| Chippingnorton | Wednes. | { Feb. 24. July 7. Oct. 28. |
| Henley | Thursd. | { Feb. 24. Holy and Trin. Thursd. and that before Midsummer-day. |
| Oxford | W. & S. | { May 3. Aug. 24. Oct. 28. & and on Easter-Tuesday. |
| Thame | Tuesday | { Sept. 29. |
| Watlington | Saturd. | { March 25. |
| Witney | Thursd. | { June 29. and Holy- Thursday. |
| Woodstock | Tuesday | { Sept. 21. Dec. 6. and Whit-Monday. |

Rutlandshire.

| | | |
|-----------|---------|---------------------|
| Okeham | Saturd. | { Apr. 25. Sept. 4. |
| Uppingham | Wednes. | { Feb. 24. July 7. |

Shropshire.

| | | |
|------------|---------|--|
| Bridgnorth | Saturd. | { June 19. July 21. and Octob. 18. |
| Draiton. | Wednes. | { Sept. 8. Oct. 13. Wednes. & before Palm-Sunday. |

Ludlow

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 241

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-----------------|-----------|---|
| Ludlow | Monday | { June 24. Aug. 4. & 10. Sept. 29. & Nov. 1. & 23. & Mon. Tues. & Wedn. before Easter. |
| Newport | Saturd. | Apr. 11. June 11. Nov. 6. |
| Oswestry | Monday | May 1. Nov. 29. |
| Shrewsbury | W. Th. S. | June 22. Aug. 1. Sept. 21. |
| Wellington | Thursd. | |
| Wem | Thursd. | July 2. Nov. 10. |
| Wenlock (Great) | Monday | June 24. |
| Whit-Church | Friday | October 23. |

Somersetshire.

| | | |
|-----------------|---------|--|
| Axbridge | Thursd. | Mar. 25. June 11. |
| Bath | W. & S. | Feb. 2. June 29. Aug. 7. |
| Bridgewater | Thursd. | { June 24. Sept. 21. As- cension-day. |
| Bristol | W. & S. | Jan. 25. 26. &c. July 25. |
| Bruton | Saturd. | April. 23. & Good-Friday. |
| Camel (Queen's) | | October 14. |
| Caneham | Thursd. | |
| Chard | Tuesday | May 3. Nov. 1. |
| Crookhorn | Saturd. | August 24. |
| Dulverton | Saturd. | June 29. Octob 28. |
| Dunstar | Friday | |
| Evil | Friday | |
| Frome | Wednes. | Feb. 24. Nov. 23. |
| Glassenbury | Tuesday | Sept. 8. and 29. |
| Ilchester | Wednes. | July 22. Aug. 29. |
| Ilminster | Saturd. | |
| Langport | Saturd. | June 29. Sept. 24. |

242 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Pensford</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>Apr. 25. Octob. 28.</i> |
| <i>Petherton (South)</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>June 24.</i> |
| <i>Philipsnorton</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>May 1.</i> |
| <i>Shipton Mallet</i> | <i>Friday</i> | |
| <i>Somerton</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>October 28.</i> |
| <i>Taunton</i> | <i>W. & S.</i> | <i>July 7.</i> |
| <i>Watchet</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | |
| <i>Wells</i> | <i>W. & S.</i> | <i>May 3. June 24. Oct. 12.</i> |
| <i>Wincaunton</i> | <i>Wednesf.</i> | |
| <i>Wivelcomb</i> | <i>Tuesd.</i> | <i>May 1.</i> |

Staffordshire.

| | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| <i>Bramley</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>Feb. 2.</i> |
| <i>Brewood</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>Sept. 8.</i> |
| <i>Burton</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>June 27. July 5. Oct. 18. Ascension-day.</i> |
| <i>Eccleshall</i> | <i>Friday</i> | <i>Ascension-day.</i> |
| <i>Lich</i> | <i>Wednesf.</i> | <i>Apr. 3. July 17. Nov. 2. and Mond. in Whitf. Week.</i> |
| <i>Kitchfield</i> | <i>Tu. & F.</i> | <i>May 1. every Thursd. after 12th day for three Weeks; Ash-Wed. and Frid. bef. Sim. and Jude.</i> |
| <i>Newcastle</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>Mar. 25. Frid. after 12 day, & Mond. aft. Low-Sunday.</i> |
| <i>Stafford</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>Feb. 6. for 6 days, and 26. June 29. April 22. May 3. July 30. & Sep. 21.</i> |

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 243

Markets.

Fairs.

| | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------------------|
| Stone | Tuesday | July 25. |
| Tamworth | Saturd. | Apr. 23. Oct. 13. Ash-W. |
| Utoxeter | Wednes. | Apr. 25. and Sept. 8. |
| Walsal | Tuesday | |
| Wolverhampton | Wednes. | June 24, and 29. |

Suffolk.

| | | |
|----------------|----------|--|
| Aldeburgh | Saturd. | April 26. |
| Beckles | Saturd. | |
| Buddesdale | Thursd. | |
| Bungey | Thursd. | |
| Bury (S. Edm.) | Wednes. | Nov. 13. and 20. Good-Fr. |
| Clare | Friday | April 7, and 26. |
| Debenham | Friday | |
| Donwich | Saturd. | |
| Framlingham | Saturd. | |
| Hadley | Monday | |
| Halesworth | Tuesday | October 18. |
| Haveril | Wednes. | { May 1. July 6. and Thursday after July 3. |
| Ipswich | W. F. S. | { Apr. 23. July 25. Good- Friday. |
| Lavenham | Tuesday | September 29. |
| Leppes | Wednes. | |
| Oxford | Monday | |
| Nedham | Wednes. | |
| Neyland | Friday | |
| Saxmondham | Thursd. | |
| Southwold | Thursd. | |
| Sudbury | Saturd. | { Mar. 12. June 29. Aug. 24. |
| Woodbridge. | Wednes. | May 3. |

244 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

Surry.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|-----------|----------|---|
| Croydon] | Saturd. | June 24. September 21. |
| Dorking | Thursd. | Ascension Eve |
| Farnham | Thursd. | June 24. August 10. |
| Godalmin | Saturd. | February 2. |
| Guilford | Saturd. | { April 23. Novemb. 11. Good-Friday. |
| Kingston. | Saturd. | { July 22, and 25. and Palm-Sund. |
| Rygate | Tuesday | Whit-Monday. |
| Southwark | W. & S. | September 8. |

Suffex.

| | | |
|----------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| Arundel | W. & S. | May 3. |
| Battle | Thursd. | |
| Bottisford | Thursd. | |
| Ditchley | W. & S. | |
| East Grinstead | Thursd. | April 16. |
| Hastings. | W. & S. | |
| Horsham | Saturd. | { June 24. July 27. Nov. 19. |
| Lewis | Saturd. | Whit-Monday. |
| Mildenhall | Friday | September 21. |
| Petworth | Saturd. | |
| Rye. | W. & S. | Whit-Sunday. |
| Sheram (New) | Saturd. | |
| Stening | Wednesd. | |
| Tarring. | Saturd. | |

Warwick.

Warwickshire.

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|--------------------------|------------------|---|
| <i>Atherton</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>March 27.</i> |
| <i>Birmingham</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | { <i>September 29. on Cor- pus Christi, and Ascen- sion-days.</i> |
| <i>Coventry</i> | <i>Friday</i> | { <i>October 21. Friday after 1st Sunday in Lent, and after Whit. Week. 9 days.</i> |
| <i>Henley in Arden</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>October 18.</i> |
| <i>Kineaton</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | |
| <i>Nuneaton</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>May 3.</i> |
| <i>Rugby</i> | | <i>August 10. November 10.</i> |
| <i>Southam</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>June 29.</i> |
| <i>Stratford on Avon</i> | { <i>Thursd.</i> | { <i>May 1, and 7. Sept. 8. and Ascension-day.</i> |
| <i>Sutton-Cosfield</i> | <i>Monday</i> | |
| <i>Warwick.</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | { <i>May 1. June 24. Octo- ber 28.</i> |

Westmoreland.

| | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---|
| <i>Appleby</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>on Whit-Monday.</i> |
| <i>Kirby-steven</i> | <i>Friday</i> | <i>Whit-Monday.</i> |
| <i>Kendale</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | { <i>Trin. Mon. and that bef. Lady-day & on Palm-S.</i> |

Wiltshire.

| | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|
| <i>Ambersbury</i> | <i>Friday</i> | |
| <i>Anburn</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | |
| <i>Bradford</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>Nov. 29. and Trin. Mond.</i> |
| <i>Calm</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>April 25.</i> |
| <i>Castlecomb</i> | | <i>April 23.</i> |
| <i>Chipnam</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>May 3.</i> |

Crest:

246 *Market-Towns and their Fairs.*

| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| <i>Creklade</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | { <i>Apr. 30. Sept. 21. and</i> <i>the 3d Tuesd. in April.</i> |
| <i>Devizes</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>Feb. 2. June 24.</i> |
| <i>Highworth</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | <i>Aug. 1. Sept. 29.</i> |
| <i>Hindon</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>February 2.</i> |
| <i>Lamington</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | |
| <i>Malmsbury</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | { <i>Mar. 17. May 19. and</i> <i>25. July 25. & Octo. 17.</i> |
| <i>Marlborough</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | { <i>June 29. July 20. Aug.</i> <i>15. Sept. 21. and Nov.</i> <i>11. and 13.</i> |
| <i>Meré</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>May 4. September 29.</i> |
| <i>Salisbury</i> | <i>Tu. & S.</i> | { <i>Jan. 6. Mar. 25. Oct.</i> <i>2. Dec. 29. also Tuesd.</i> <i>aft. 12th day, Mon. bef.</i> <i>Lady-day, Whit-Tuesd. &</i> <i>Thurs. aft. S. Michael.</i> |
| <i>Truebridge</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>July 25.</i> |
| <i>Westbury</i> | <i>Friday</i> | { <i>The first Frid. in Lent,</i> <i>& Whit-Monday.</i> |
| <i>Wottonbasset</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>Apr. 23. Dec. 8.</i> |

Worcestershire.

| | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---|
| <i>Bowley</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | { <i>Ap. 4. and 23. July 26.</i> <i>& and November 29.</i> |
| <i>Bromsgrove</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>May 3. June 24.</i> |
| <i>Droitwich</i> | <i>Friday</i> | |
| <i>Evesham</i> | <i>Monday</i> | { <i>Mond. after Low-Sund.</i> <i>& Whit-Monday.</i> |
| <i>Kidderminster</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | { <i>Aug. 24. Holy-Thursd.</i> <i>Whit-Thurs. & C. Chrisf.</i> |
| <i>Perthore</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | <i>May 31.</i> |

Ship

Market-Towns and their Fairs. 247

Markets.

Fairs.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|---|----------|--|
| <i>Shipton on Stower</i> | } | Friday | June 11. |
| <i>Sturbridge</i> | | Friday | March 18. Aug. 29. |
| <i>Upton on Severn</i> | } | Thursd. | June 29. & Whit. Tuesday. |
| <i>Worcester</i> | | W. F. S. | { Aug. 15. Sept. 8. Mon. bet. Lady-day, & Palm Sunday. |

Yorkshire.

| | | |
|---------------------------|----------|---|
| <i>Allerton (North)</i> | Wednes. | { On Wed. fr. Christ. till June, Jan. 25. & on Aug. 24. |
| <i>Barnsley</i> | Wednes. | |
| <i>Bantry</i> | Saturd. | |
| <i>Bedal</i> | Tuesday | June 24. |
| <i>Beverley</i> | W. & S. | { Apr. 30. May 4. June 24. Oct. 25. East. Wed. & Rogation-Week. |
| <i>Bradforth</i> | Thursd. | Nov. 29. & Whit Monday |
| <i>Bridlington</i> | Saturd. | November 7. |
| <i>Doncaster</i> | Saturd. | July 25. Aug. 10. |
| <i>Gisburgh</i> | Monday | Aug 15. |
| <i>Hallifax</i> | Thursd. | June 24. |
| <i>Helmstrey</i> | Saturd. | September 21. |
| <i>Headen</i> | Saturd. | |
| <i>Hull (or Kingston)</i> | Tu. & S. | Jul. 22, 25. Sep. 21. & 29. |
| <i>Kilham</i> | Thursd. | |
| <i>Kirbymoorside</i> | Wednes. | |
| <i>Knaresburgh</i> | Wednes. | |
| <i>Leeds</i> | Tu. & S. | |
| <i>Malton (New)</i> | Saturd. | Sep. 29. & 2d Mon. aft. Ea. |
| <i>Maston</i> | Tuesday | |
| <i>Middicham</i> | Monday | Whit-Monday. |

Pick-

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| | Markets. | Fairs. |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|
| <i>Pickerington</i> | <i>Monday</i> | |
| <i>Pocklington</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | |
| <i>Pontefract</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>Palm-Sund. & Trinity Eve.</i> |
| <i>Richmond</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>July 7. Rogation-Week.</i> |
| <i>Ripley</i> | <i>Friday</i> | |
| <i>Rippon</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>May 1. Sept. 14. Ascens. day.</i> |
| <i>Rotherham</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>Good Friday.</i> |
| <i>Scarborough</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | |
| <i>Selby</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>{ June 11. Aug. 1. Sep. 29.</i> <i>{ also on Easter-Tuesday.</i> |
| <i>Settle</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | |
| <i>Sheffield</i> | <i>Tuesday</i> | |
| <i>Sturboarn</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>August 10.</i> |
| <i>Skipton</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | <i>{ Nov. 11. Saturday in</i> <i>{ Easter-Week. Whit-Sun.</i> <i>{ and Trinity-Eve.</i> |
| <i>Snath</i> | <i>Friday</i> | <i>September 8.</i> |
| <i>Thursk</i> | <i>Monday</i> | <i>October 18.</i> |
| <i>Wakefield</i> | <i>Th. & F.</i> | <i>{ June 24. Aug. 10, & 15.</i> <i>{ & Tuesd. bef. Palm-Sun.</i> |
| <i>Wetherby</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>July 25.</i> |
| <i>Whitby</i> | <i>Saturd.</i> | |
| <i>Wighon</i> | <i>Wednes.</i> | |
| <i>Yarum</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>Ascen-Day, Octo. 8. and 9.</i> |
| <i>York.</i> | <i>Thursd.</i> | <i>{ May 12. June 29. Aug.</i> |
| | <i>& Sat.</i> | <i>{ 1. & 10. and Octo. 18.</i> |

It may be noted, That besides the Fairs foregoing, there are some very considerable, not belonging to *English Market-Towns*; as *Sturbridge* (near *Cambridge*) kept in a Field, and *Wrexham*. These with *Bristol*, *Beverley*, *Chester* and *Lynn*, are accounted the greatest *Marts* in *England*.

Note, That the second Column of the folded Sheet is the Pages where each County is in the Book.



